

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

APR 20



FATS and OILS SITUATION

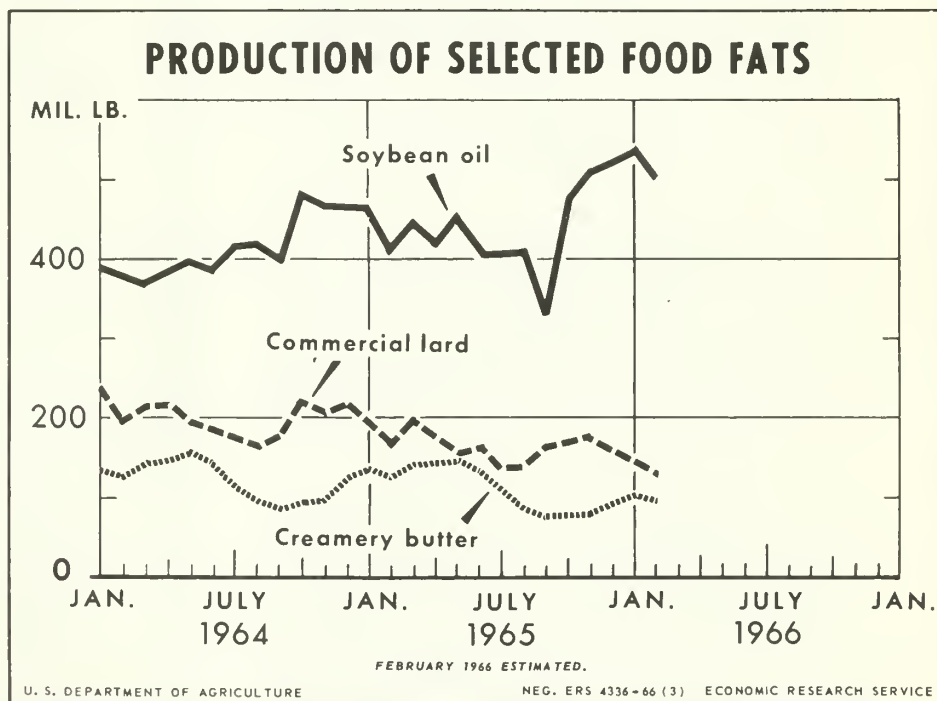
OS-232

MARCH 1966

Monthly lard production has dropped sharply since early 1965. The situation for butter is similar since mid-1965. During October-February 1965-66, output of these 2 food fats was a fourth below a year earlier. The drop in lard output, to the lowest point since World War II, reflects reduced hog slaughter and a lower lard yield per hog. The drop in butter production, to the lowest point since 1951, reflects the decline in milk cows and increased competition among dairy products for reduced milk supplies. In sharp contrast, soybean oil production since last fall has been record-high due in part to an unusually strong domestic demand. (See page 24.)

IN THIS ISSUE

Current Butter and Lard
Production Trends
(Page 24)



FOR 3 P.M. EST RELEASE, APRIL 6

NOTICE: There must be no premature release of this Situation Report, nor should its contents be paraphrased, referred to or alluded to in earlier stories. There is a **TOTAL EMBARGO** on this Report until 3 p.m. (EST) April 6 which includes any and all uses or references to any material contained herein.

PRESS SERVICE
OFFICE OF INFORMATION
U.S. DEPT. of Agriculture

Table 1.--Wholesale and retail prices per pound for fats and oils

Item	February		1965	1966	
	1964	1965	December	January	February
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Wholesale Prices:					
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) bulk, New York	58.8	58.8	65.2	59.9	62.9
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) bulk, Chicago	58.0	58.0	63.4	59.3	61.8
Butter, creamery, Grade A, (92-score) prints, San Francisco	70.8	69.8	76.8	72.8	75.3
Castor oil, dehydrated, tanks, New York	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.0
Castor oil, No. 1, Brazilian, tanks, imported, New York	14.5	13.2	14.3	14.0	14.0
Castor oil, No. 1, tanks, f.o.b., New Jersey mills	19.0	15.2	16.1	16.1	16.1
Castor oil, No. 3, domestic, tanks, carlots, f.o.b. New York	18.3	12.9	14.3	14.0	14.0
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, Pacific Coast, f.o.b. mills 1/	11.9	16.0	14.5	14.9	14.5
Coconut oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. New York, 1/	12.7	16.0	14.5	15.0	14.5
Coconut oil, refined, drums, l.c.l., New York 1/	16.8	22.0	20.8	20.8	20.8
Cod oil, spot, drums, New York	9.8	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.5
Codliver oil, medicinal, U. S. P., barrels, New York	18.2	18.2	19.5	19.5	19.5
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Midwest mills	9.9	13.9	18.1	19.9	20.7
Corn oil, refined, tanks, New York	12.8	16.8	21.3	23.4	24.1
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., S. E. mills	9.1	13.0	12.0	12.8	13.2
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., Valley	9.0	12.9	11.8	12.5	12.9
Cottonseed oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., Texas	9.2	12.9	11.7	12.5	12.9
Cottonseed oil, p.s.y., bleachable, tank cars, New York 2/	10.8	14.2	13.5	14.4	14.8
Cottonseed oil, refined, tanks, New York	11.8	15.5	14.5	15.2	15.8
Cottonseed-oil foots, raw (50 percent T.F.A.) delivered East	1.6	---	---	---	---
Degras, Lanolin technical, drums, New York	28.0	39.0	40.0	37.5	35.0
Glycerin, soaplye, tanks, New York	13.4	3/12.2	3/13.9	3/13.9	3/13.9
Grease, A white, tank cars, delivered Chicago	5.8	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.5
Grease, B white, delivered, Chicago	5.3	7.9	7.1	7.6	7.4
Grease, yellow, delivered, Chicago	5.1	7.5	6.8	7.2	7.2
Grease oil, extra No. 1, drums, Chicago	12.0	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5
Lard, loose, tank cars, Chicago	9.3	11.2	11.8	12.8	13.1
Lard, prime steam, tierces, Chicago	9.2	11.2	11.7	12.8	13.1
Lard, refined, 1-pound cartons, Chicago	14.5	16.2	19.4	8/15.4	8/15.6
Lard, refined, 1-pound cartons, New York	14.8	16.3	19.2	discontinued	
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	13.3	13.9	12.7	12.8	12.8
Linseed oil, raw, tanks, New York	14.4	15.0	13.8	13.9	13.9
Margarine, colored, delivered, Eastern U. S.	23.8	25.9	26.1	26.1	26.1
Margarine, yellow, quarters, f.o.b., Chicago	25.2	26.2	26.6	25.8	25.8
Margarine, white, domestic vegetable, Chicago	23.2	24.2	24.6	23.8	22.8
Menhaden oil, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Baltimore	8.3	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5
Menhaden oil, light pressed, tanks, New York	10.0	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3
Neat's foot oil, 30°, drums, carlots, New York	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Oiticica oil, drums, f.o.b. New York	30.0	20.1	24.8	24.8	24.8
Oiticica oil, tanks, New York	28.8	18.2	22.5	22.5	22.5
Oleo oil, extra, drums, Chicago	17.8	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.8
Olive oil, imported, edible, drums, New York	31.7	38.9	36.7	36.7	36.7
Palm oil, clarified, drums, f.o.b. New York 4/	14.2	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.2
Palm kernel oil, bulk, c.i.f., New York 4/	12.9	15.8	13.9	14.2	14.5
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. S. E. mills	9.9	15.5	13.2	13.1	13.4
Peanut oil, refined, tanks, New York	12.6	18.2	15.7	15.8	15.8
Rapeseed oil, refined (denatured), tanks, New York	14.0	15.2	15.5	15.5	15.5
Safflower oil, nonbreak, tanks, East Coast	12.0	15.6	14.3	14.6	15.3
Safflower oil, drums, East Coast	14.0	---	---	---	---
Sesame oil, refined, drums, New York	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0
Shortening, all vegetable, hydrogenated, 440 lb. drums, N. Y. 5/	21.3	24.3	20.0	21.0	21.5
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b., Decatur	8.0	12.1	11.2	11.9	12.0
Soybean oil, refined, tanks, New York	10.1	14.3	13.5	13.6	14.2
Soybean oil, clarified, tanks, New York	9.7	14.1	13.1	13.8	13.9
Sperm oil, natural, 45°, drums, New York	17.5	15.2	14.5	14.5	14.5
Sperm oil, bleached, winter 45° drums, New York	18.5	16.2	15.5	15.5	15.5
Tall oil, crude, tanks, works	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4
Tall oil, refined, tanks, works	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Tallow, edible, loose, Chicago	8.6	11.1	12.2	12.2	12.2
Tallow, inedible, packers' prime, c.a.f. delivered, Chicago	5.6	8.3	7.4	7.9	7.6
Tallow, inedible, bleachable fancy, delivered, Chicago	5.8	8.8	8.0	8.5	8.0
Tallow, No. 1, inedible, delivered, Chicago	5.1	7.6	6.8	7.2	7.2
Tallow, special, inedible, tanks, delivered, New York	5.8	8.5	7.8	7.7	7.5
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. New York	30.1	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.2
Tung oil, tanks, New York	28.1	24.6	24.3	24.0	23.7
Tung oil, domestic, tanks, f.o.b. mills	27.9	24.6	24.5	24.3	24.1
Retail prices 6/					
Butter	73.8	75.0	77.0	77.5	76.2
Margarine	26.0	27.8	27.7	28.0	28.0
Lard	32.5	Series discontinued			
Shortening	26.6	29.3	29.0	28.9	29.4
Salad Dressing	7/74.4	7/73.6	7/75.2	7/75.2	7/75.0
Peanut Butter	58.3	59.7	60.0	59.9	60.0
Cooking and salad oils	32.5	34.0	35.5	35.8	36.0

1/ 3-cent processing tax suspended during October 1957-June 1966. 2/ Nearby futures. 3/ Beginning January 1965, average of weekly prices, New York Journal of Commerce. 4/ 3-cent processing tax suspended during July 1959-June 1966. 5/ Prior to June 1965, quoted in 400-pound drums. 6/ Leading cities. New series, Consumer Price Index revised January 1964. 7/ Italian only. 8/ Quoted in 50-lb. tins.

- - - - -
T H E F A T S A N D O I L S S I T U A T I O N
- - - - -

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 29, 1966

CONTENTS	
<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>
Summary	3
Review and Outlook:	
1966 Prospective Plantings ..	4
Oilseed Crops on 1966 Diverted	
Acres	6
Soybeans	7
Cottonseed	12
Peanut Oil	15
Flaxseed	17
Inedible tallow	19
U. S. Foreign Trade in 1965 ..	19
U. S. Food Fat Consumption	
in 1965	19
Butter and Lard Production	
Trends	24
List of Tables	40

SUMMARY

U.S. soybean producers plan a 5-percent increase in acreage this year compared with 1965, based on their reported planting intentions as of March 1. More than offsetting this are reported intentions of a 23-percent decline in cotton acreage. Peanut and flaxseed acreages intended for 1966 are estimated at about the 1965 levels. In total, U.S. farmers intend to plant 52.4 million acres to these oilseed crops this year, down slightly from 1965.

Soybean disappearance continues at a record rate. During September-February 1965-66, crushings were up 8 percent and exports rose 36 percent to a combined total of 412 million bushels, about 57 million more than a year earlier. So far this year, the biggest gain over a year earlier has been in exports, but the rate of crushings likely will show the larger gain during the second half of the marketing year. Total disappearance of soybeans (including seed, feed, and waste) for the entire 1965-66 marketing year is now expected to total around 825 million bushels, more than a tenth above 1964-65. Such disposition would leave carryover stocks of soybeans on September 1, 1966, close to 50 million bushels compared with the very small 30 million bushel inventory of last September.

Soybean prices (No. 1 yellow, Chicago) moved up from a seasonal low of \$2.49 per bushel last October to \$2.91 in February, reflecting a record disappearance rate as well as some buildup of farm storage stocks from the 1965 crop. For the first half of the marketing year prices averaged \$2.69 per bushel compared with \$2.86 during September-February 1964-65. Soybean prices are expected to continue strong in coming months.

Domestic use of soybean meal is expected to exceed that of last year by about 5 to 6 percent, but soybean meal exports may be as much as a third above 1964-65.

Exports of edible vegetable oils (cottonseed and soybean) are running about a third below those of a year ago; however domestic use of these oils is up.

Butter and lard output so far this marketing year is lagging year-earlier levels by a fourth (see special article beginning on page 24). Domestic food use of these animal fats has held up thus far in the current marketing year but exports were off sharply. Domestic use probably will decline markedly during the rest of the fats and oils marketing year, reflecting smaller stocks, relatively high prices, and reduced domestic donations. Wholesale prices of butter during October-February 1965-66 averaged 4 percent above those a year earlier and lard prices averaged 10 percent higher.

REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

1966 Oilseed Acreage 3 Percent Lower Due to Cotton

Farmers' planting intentions reported as of March 1 showed a sharp decrease in 1966 cotton acreage that more than offsets an increase in soybean acreage. Indicated acreage for the 4 oilseeds is 52.4 million acres--3 percent less than last year (table 2).

Soybean growers intend to plant a record 37.1 million acres, 5 percent above 1965. If carried out, this will be the 6th consecutive year of record high acreages. All regions expect acreage increases from a year earlier, with the South Central region up 12 percent, the South Atlantic up 5 percent, North Central up 3 percent, and North Atlantic up 1 percent.

Farmers in the North Central region account for 70 percent of the Nation's acreage and intend increases in all States except Illinois, Indiana, and South Dakota. Illinois and Indiana--the leading and third leading soybean producing States--each expect a 1 percent reduction. Changes in other major producing States are upward--led by Missouri, 8 percent; Iowa, 5 percent; Minnesota, 3 percent; and Ohio, 2 percent. Rapid expansion continues in western fringe areas of the Corn Belt: Nebraska expects an increase of 15 percent, North Dakota, 10 percent, and Kansas, 5 percent.

Acreage expansion is expected again this year in the leading soybean States of the South Central region. Arkansas expects 5 percent more soybean acreage, while Mississippi and Tennessee both expect 14 percent more. Louisiana expects a 45 percent increase.

If U. S. growers plant their intended acreage of soybeans and the proportion of the total acreage harvested for beans is about the same as last year, approximately 36 million acres will be harvested for beans. Based on an

Table 2.--Oilseeds: Prospective plantings for 1966 (based on March intentions of farmers) with comparisons, 1949-66

Year	Soybeans				Cottonseed			
	Acreage		Production		Cotton acreage		Cottonseed production	
	Planted	Harvested	Per	Total	Planted	Harvested	Per	Total
	1/ acres	for beans acres	acre harvested Bushels	Million bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	acre harvested Pounds	1,000 tons
1949	11,872	10,482	22.3	234.2	28,283	27,439	482	6,614
1950	15,048	13,807	21.7	299.2	18,866	17,843	460	4,105
1951	15,176	13,615	20.8	283.8	29,353	26,949	467	6,302
1952	15,958	14,435	20.7	298.8	28,065	25,921	478	6,191
1953	16,394	14,829	18.2	269.2	26,872	24,341	554	6,749
1954	18,541	17,047	20.0	341.1	20,052	19,251	593	5,709
1955	19,674	18,620	20.1	373.7	17,991	16,928	714	6,043
1956	21,700	20,620	21.8	449.3	17,077	15,615	693	5,407
1957	21,938	20,857	23.2	483.4	14,310	13,558	680	4,609
1958	25,108	23,993	24.2	580.2	12,379	11,849	810	4,798
1959	23,349	22,631	23.5	532.9	15,833	15,117	793	5,991
1960	24,449	23,655	23.5	555.3	16,080	15,309	769	5,886
1961	27,815	27,008	25.2	679.6	16,588	15,634	765	5,978
1962	28,448	27,604	24.2	669.2	16,293	15,569	789	6,139
1963	29,459	28,580	24.5	699.4	14,843	14,212	872	6,192
1964	31,688	30,754	22.8	701.9	14,839	14,060	885	6,225
1965 2/	35,387	34,551	24.4	843.7	14,152	13,621	912	6,212
1966 3/	37,121			4/882	10,868			
	Flaxseed				Peanuts			
	Acreage		Production		Acreage		Production	
	Planted	Harvested	Per	Total	Planted	Harvested	Per	Total
	1/ acres	acres	acre harvested Bushels	Million bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	acre harvested Pounds	Million pounds
1949	5,348	5,048	8.5	43.0	2,762	2,308	808	1,865
1950	4,274	4,090	9.8	40.2	2,633	2,262	900	2,035
1951	4,116	3,904	8.9	34.7	2,510	1,982	837	1,659
1952	3,445	3,304	9.1	30.2	1,838	1,443	940	1,356
1953	4,759	4,570	8.2	37.7	1,796	1,515	1,039	1,574
1954	5,947	5,663	7.3	41.3	1,824	1,387	727	1,008
1955	5,148	4,914	8.2	40.4	1,882	1,669	928	1,548
1956	5,786	5,473	8.6	47.0	1,834	1,384	1,161	1,607
1957	5,481	4,793	5.2	25.1	1,746	1,481	969	1,436
1958	3,862	3,679	10.2	37.4	1,702	1,516	1,197	1,814
1959	3,268	2,932	7.2	21.2	1,598	1,453	1,092	1,588
1960	3,437	3,342	9.1	30.4	1,542	1,410	1,266	1,786
1961	2,975	2,514	8.8	22.2	1,539	1,410	1,234	1,740
1962	3,102	2,808	11.5	32.2	1,531	1,412	1,282	1,810
1963	3,391	3,183	9.8	31.2	1,529	1,409	1,435	2,022
1964	2,972	2,831	8.6	24.4	1,521	1,405	1,569	2,204
1965 2/	2,856	2,744	12.6	34.5	1,551	1,441	1,728	2,490
1966 3/	2,853				1,543		5/2,547	52.4

1/ Acreage grown alone for all purposes. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Indicated. 4/ If the same proportion of total acreage of soybeans is harvested for beans as in 1965 and an average yield per harvested acre, with an allowance for trend, is obtained. 5/ Based on the 1960-64 average ratio of acres harvested for nuts to acres planted alone and the average yield per acre with an allowance for trend.

average yield with allowance for trend, U.S. production of soybeans from this intended acreage will be a record 882 million bushels. The 1965 soybean production was 844 million bushels.

Grower's intentions for 1966 crop acreage were reported as of March 1 during the sign-up period for the 1966 feed grain, spring wheat, and cotton programs. A mid-February change in the provision to allow soybeans on permitted feed grain base acreage without loss of feed grain support payments can affect farmers' plans. It is therefore possible that the actual plantings will exceed the planting intentions report acreage.

Supplies of cottonseed available for crushing in 1966-67 will be about a fourth less than in 1965-66 if cotton growers follow through with their March 1 intentions. Growers generally appear to favor the 35 percent diversion plan this year and currently expect to plant 10.9 million acres of cotton, the smallest in about 90 years. If these plans materialize, the 1966 acreage would be 23 percent less than the 14.2 million acres planted last year.

Flaxseed growers intend to seed 2.9 million acres of flax in 1966, about the same as last year. In the main flax area, the Dakotas and Minnesota, acreage will be about the same as in 1965, but plans vary across the region. Farmers in the upper Red River Valley, where flax harvesting was difficult last fall, intend to plant less acreage than in 1965. This decrease is offset by expected increases in spring grains, particularly barley. Throughout the remainder of the main flax region, growers were encouraged by last year's record yields and generally are planning some increase in flax seedings.

Flaxseed acreage planted in California is down sharply from 1965. In many cases wet weather in the Imperial Valley hindered planting until it was too late to plant. Increased Texas acreage, with excellent soil moisture, is well into the bloom stage with very good prospects.

Peanut growers intend to plant 1,542,600 acres of peanuts alone in 1966, slightly less than the 1,551,300 planted in 1965. Acreage of peanuts planted alone includes peanuts to be harvested for nuts, hay, and hogging off, as well as for other purposes. Peanuts are under controls which were again approved by the peanut farmers in November 1965 for crops of 1966 through 1968. Acreage allotments by States are about the same as last year. The Virginia-Carolina 1966 intended acreage is expected to be unchanged but a 2 percent decline in the Southeast more than offsets a 1 percent increase in the Southwest.

Assuming an average ratio of acreage harvested for nuts and an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, the 1966 peanut production would be 2,547 million pounds compared with 2,490 million pounds in 1965.

Some Oilseed Crops
Permitted on 1966
Diverted Acreage

The USDA announced on January 19, 1966, that farmers participating in the 1966 wheat, feed grain, or cotton programs may substitute specified crops

(not in surplus) on acreage diverted for payment from these crops. Farmers taking part in any of the 3 commodity programs can plant the following alternate crops: Guar, sesame, safflower, sunflower, castorbeans, plantago ovata, mustard seed, and crambe. As was the case in 1965, the plantings can be made on program acreage diverted for payment. Since no payment is made on required minimum diversion for feed grains under the 1966 programs, this land is not eligible for alternative oilseed crops. Moreover, current legislation provides that the eligible acreage diverted from wheat, feed grains, and cotton may be used for the specified field crops (including flaxseed) when it is determined: (1) That production of such crops is needed to provide an adequate supply; (2) that it is not likely to increase the cost of price support programs; and (3) that it will not adversely affect farm income.

Flaxseed supplies now are more than adequate; so this crop is not designated as an alternate for the 1966 crop year. Payment for diverted cropland used to produce any of the specified alternate crops will be based on the percentage designated for the applicable alternate crop (as indicated in the following table) applied to the average diversion payment rate for the farm. Percentages of the individual farm acreage diversion payment rate which will be made in 1966, compared with those in effect for 1965 and earlier years, are as follows:

Crop	1961 <u>1/</u>	1962 <u>2/</u>	1963 <u>2/</u>	1964 <u>2/</u>	1965 <u>2/</u>	1966
	<u>Percent</u>					
Guar	n.d.	20	30	50	50	50
Sesame	0	40	40	50	50	50
Sunflower	0	20	20	30	30	20
Mustard seed	n.d.	0	n.d.	<u>3/</u> 30	<u>3/</u> 30	30
Crambe	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	<u>3/</u> 30	50
Plantago ovata	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30
Castorbeans	0	30	30	50	50	<u>4/</u> 50
Safflower	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flaxseed	n.d.	0	0	n.d.	0	n.d.

1/ Feed grain program only.

2/ Wheat and feed grain programs only. No acreage diversion program for cotton in 1965 or earlier years.

3/ Feed grain program only--not authorized by wheat legislation in 1964 and 1965.

4/ Originally announced at 30 percent but on February 18, 1966, USDA increased partial payment rate for castorbeans to 50 percent.

n.a. = Not authorized by legislation. n.d. = Not designated as a crop which may be produced on diverted acreage.

Soybean Prices

Continue Strong

Supplies of soybeans available during March-August will be larger than in the second half of the 1964-65 marketing year, but demand will also be greater. Therefore, soybean prices are expected to continue strong.

Soybean prices to farmers advanced from a low of \$2.31 per bushel last October to a seasonal high of \$2.77 in February, averaging \$2.49 so far this marketing year compared with \$2.65 a year earlier. Crushing and export demands are record high and farmers are storing a larger proportion of their soybean crop this year than last. Stocks of soybeans at processing plants on March 1, 1966, totaled 106 million bushels compared with 134 million on the same date last year.

The favorable market price of soybeans this year was a predominant factor in encouraging farmers to expand their 1966 soybean acreage, as reflected in the March 1 planting intentions report. Another factor was a change in provisions of the feed grain program permitting farmers to plant soybeans on feed grain acreage (after diverting the minimum 20 percent of their base) and still allowing them to receive feed grain support payments on eligible acreage. Since this was only announced in mid-February its full effect may not have been reflected in the March 1 planting intentions. The 1966-crop soybean price support rate had not been announced as of March 30.

Through February, farmers placed 86 million bushels of 1965-crop soybeans (10 percent of the crop) under loan compared with 29 million in the same period a year earlier. Farmers had redeemed 28 million bushels, leaving 58 million outstanding the end of February. Applications for price support, either for loans or purchases, are available through June 30, 1966. Loans mature on July 31, 1966, on which date CCC will also purchase any non-loan soybeans offered by eligible producers. If CCC should take over some 1965-crop soybeans on August 1, 1966, the resale price of soybeans, as already announced, will be the higher of: The market price or 19 cents above the county support rate for No. 2 grade soybeans.

Soybean Processors Running
Near Capacity; Products Yields
Are Down

The 1965-66 supply of soybeans is placed at 873 million bushels compared with 769 million last year. The increase is attributable to the record 1965 crop which more than offset smaller starting stocks on September 1, 1965.

Soybean crushings totaled 267 million bushels in September-February 1965-66 compared with 248 million a year ago (table 3). Crushings got off to a slow start in September and early October because of the scarcity of soybeans but picked up sharply in November and in December. They set a monthly record of 50 million bushels in January 1966, which is about the industry's current processing capacity. The record crush thus far reflects a number of influences including: Reduced supplies of butter and lard, greatly increased demands for both soybean oil and meal, small oil stocks, lower yields of oil and meal per bushel, and favorable processing margins.

Soybean crushings during March-August will decline less than seasonally, but the crush will be maintained above last year's level. Accordingly, crushings for the entire 1965-66 marketing year may total around 525 million bushels compared with 479 million in 1964-65.

Table 3.--Soybeans, soybean oil, and meal: Supply and disposition, crop years, 1957-65

Item	Year beginning September									
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965 1/	1966 2/
SOYBEANS	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>	<u>Mil.</u>
Supply	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>	<u>bu.</u>
Stocks, September 1 3/	31.6	42.8	87.8	51.8	27.1	78.3	46.0	67.3	29.7	48
Production	483.4	580.2	532.9	555.3	679.6	669.2	699.4	701.9	843.7	882
Total supply	515.0	623.0	620.7	607.1	706.7	747.5	745.4	769.2	873.4	930
Disposition										
Seed, feed and residual	32.9	31.4	35.0	39.2	47.6	48.3	54.1	48.3	50	
September-February:										
Crushings	166.1	197.2	198.0	211.3	214.0	237.5	221.9	248.2	267	
Exports	54.8	57.4	75.3	84.9	85.6	98.8	103.3	106.6	145	
March 1 supply remaining	261.2	337.0	312.4	271.7	359.5	362.9	366.1	366.1	411	
March-August:										
Crushings	184.8	201.6	196.0	194.8	217.4	235.2	214.9	230.8	258	
Exports	33.6	47.6	64.6	49.8	63.8	81.7	83.9	105.6	105	
Season totals										
Crushings	350.9	398.8	394.0	406.1	431.4	472.7	436.8	479.0	525	
Exports	88.4	105.0	139.9	134.7	149.4	180.5	187.2	212.2	250	
Stocks, August 31 3/	42.8	87.8	51.8	27.1	78.3	46.0	67.3	29.7	48	
Price per bushel	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	
Support	2.09	2.09	1.85	1.85	2.30	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	
Received by farmers	2.07	2.00	1.96	2.13	2.28	2.34	2.51	2.62	4/2.45	
SOYBEAN OIL	Year beginning October									
	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>
Supply										
Stocks, October 1	286	281	298	308	677	618	920	578	297	
Production	3,800	4,251	4,338	4,420	4,790	5,091	4,822	5,146	5,725	
Total supply	4,085	4,532	4,636	4,728	5,467	5,709	5,742	5,724	6,022	
Disposition										
October-January:										
Domestic disappearance	1,007	1,095	1,106	1,117	1,152	1,418	1,310	1,414	1,583	
Exports 6/	151	254	156	306	262	263	269	455	328	
Stocks, February 1	376	380	565	517	938	725	1,011	587	419	
February-September:										
Domestic disappearance	2,044	2,209	2,270	2,212	2,388	2,206	2,748	2,658		
Exports 6/	653	676	797	415	1,046	902	837	898		
Season totals										
Domestic disappearance	3,051	3,304	3,376	3,329	3,540	3,624	4,058	4,072		
Exports 6/	804	930	953	721	1,308	1,165	1,106	1,353		
Total distribution	3,855	4,234	4,329	4,050	4,848	4,789	5,164	5,425		
Stocks September 30	281	293	308	677	618	920	578	297		
Price per pound	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	
Crude, tanks, Decatur	10.8	9.5	8.3	11.3	9.5	8.9	8.5	11.3	11.5	
SOYBEAN MEAL	Year beginning October									
	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	<u>1,000 tons</u>	
Supply										
Stocks, October 1 7/	55	48	58	83	78	94	159	122	106	
Production	8,284	9,490	9,152	9,452	10,342	11,127	10,609	11,286	5/12,675	
Total supply	8,339	9,538	9,210	9,535	10,420	11,221	10,768	11,408	12,781	
Disposition										
October-February:										
Feed 8/	3,180	3,764	3,550	3,957	4,005	4,278	3,933	4,109	4,256	
Exports	154	244	373	287	464	578	581	847	1,322	
Stocks, March 1 7/	73	88	98	169	95	86	173	220	132	
March-September:										
Feed 8/	4,812	5,204	4,929	4,910	5,257	5,308	5,235	5,134		
Exports	146	268	276	303	600	898	897	1,212		
Season totals										
Feed 8/	7,992	8,968	8,479	8,867	9,262	9,586	9,168	9,243		
Exports	300	512	649	590	1,064	1,476	1,478	2,059		
Total distribution	8,292	9,480	9,128	9,457	10,326	11,062	10,646	11,302		
Stocks, September 30 7/	48	58	83	78	94	159	122	106		
Price per ton	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	
Bulk, Decatur	53.40	55.80	55.55	60.60	63.60	71.30	71.00	70.20	73	

1/ September February is partly estimated. Disposition through the rest of the crop year is forecast. 2/ Forecast. Production estimate based on March 1 planting intentions and 1960-64 average yield per acre. 3/ Estimates prior to 1965. For method, see August 1965 FOS-229, table 2, page 6. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Based on a soybean crush of 535 million bushels and oil yield of 10.7 pounds per bushel and meal yield of 47.4. 6/ Beginning 1960 includes estimates of foreign donations. 7/ Stocks at processors' plants. 8/ Includes small quantities used for industrial purposes, estimated at 30,000 tons annually.

Oil yield per bushel of soybeans processed averaged 10.66 pounds during September-February 1965-66 compared with 10.82 pounds a year ago; and meal yields this year averaged 47.41 pounds compared with 47.79 pounds in the year-earlier months. Apparently the 1965 soybean crop was high in moisture content due to the wet harvesting season, resulting in a lower product outturn per bushel processed. Soybean oil and meal yields usually show a slight seasonal uptrend.

Soybean processing margins (the spot spread between the price paid by crushers for soybeans and the combined value of oil and meal) during the first half of the marketing year averaged 38 cents per bushel compared with 10 cents in September-February 1964-65. In the early months of the marketing year, margins averaged 50 cents per bushel; but since November they have been declining, and in February 1966 were 22 cents. Higher soybean prices in recent months--with little change in product values--have reduced the soybean processing margin.

Soybean Exports Are Up Nearly A Third

Based on inspections, soybean exports from September 1, 1965, through March 25, 1966, totaled 163 million bushels, 30 percent above the 125 million exported during the same period last year. The rate of exports during the remainder of the current marketing year probably will not differ much from the rate during late-March 1965 through August 31, 1965. Accordingly, exports for the marketing year may total some 15 to 20 percent above the 212 million in 1964-65. Larger soybean exports are going mainly to Western Europe and Japan. Slightly lower U. S. prices for soybeans this year, relatively low stocks of fats and oils in Western Europe, and reduced availability of other oilseeds to Free World crushers are forces contributing to the increase in soybean exports this year. The increase to Japan reflects the upward trend in soybean consumption while Japanese production trends downward. Japan's imports of Red Chinese soybeans are expected to be about the same as last year.

Soybean Oil: Domestic Use Increases, Exports Lag

The 1965-66 production of soybean oil is estimated at 5.7 billion pounds compared with nearly 5.2 billion the year before. Domestic use probably will total around 4.4 billion pounds, leaving about 1.3 billion pounds of the current year's output available for export or increased carryover stocks next September 30.

Domestic disappearance of soybean oil during October-February 1965-66 totaled 1,969 million pounds compared with 1,730 million a year earlier. Consumption of soybean oil in shortening during the 5 months was up 28 percent, use in margarine was up 9 percent, and use in cooking and salad oils was up 11 percent. Large USDA purchases of shortening and margarine (in place of lard and butter) for domestic distribution to schools and the needy were a factor. The USDA also continues to purchase soybean salad and cooking oil for overseas donation. Furthermore, inventories of crude and refined soybean oil as well as

pipeline supplies of finished products were at a low level last fall. So part of the heavy disappearance rate reflects a movement to rebuild stocks during October-January at a time when butter and lard output was off a fourth. The current rate of domestic disappearance of soybean oil likely will decline as pipeline supplies become replenished and as lard production recovers.

U.S. exports of edible vegetable oils (cottonseed and soybean) during October-February 1965-66 totaled 575 million pounds, down 31 percent from the 828 million pounds exported in the year-earlier period. While some pickup in edible oil shipments is expected during April-September 1966, total exports (P.L. 480 and commercial) for the entire 1965-66 marketing year probably will be substantially below the record 2.0 billion pounds shipped abroad during 1964-65.

Commercial exports of vegetable oil through February totaled approximately 200 million pounds, down 48 percent from a year earlier. This reduction was due to the relatively high price of U.S. oils in comparison with that for oils from other sources--particularly from Western Europe. Spain, the major U.S. commercial market, has purchased soybean oil in Europe this year because of the relatively lower prices there. Also, increased exports of U.S. soybeans for crushing to Western Europe--especially Spain--have made more oil available. Likewise, high prices of U.S. cottonseed oil have placed it out of line with competitive vegetable oils in Western Europe. U.S. exports of edible oils under P.L. 480 through February were down 15 percent from a year earlier. In this connection the President on March 30 proposed to the Congress that the U. S. allot up to 150 million pounds of vegetable oils to India.

Soybean oil stocks usually increase sharply during the heavy fall-winter crushing period. This year, soybean oil stocks (crude and refined) increased moderately from 297 million pounds on October 1, 1965, to 441 million on March 1, 1966. Some further buildup of soybean oil stocks this spring is likely before they start their seasonal decline. Last year, soybean oil stocks rose to a seasonal peak of 614 million pounds on April 1, 1965.

Soybean oil prices (crude, Decatur) during October-March 1965-66, varied between 11 and 12 cents per pound. The average for the first half of the marketing year was 11.5 cents per pound compared with 11.8 for the same period in 1964-65.

Soybean Meal: Domestic Use
Up Slightly, Exports Surge
Ahead of Last Season

The 1965-66 production of soybean meal for the marketing year that started October 1 is estimated at 12.7 million tons compared with 11.3 million for 1964-65. Domestic use is expected to be up around 5 to 6 percent from last year's 9.2 million tons. Exports (including shipments) are expected to set a new record, up about a third from the 2.1 million tons in 1964-65.

Domestic disappearance of soybean meal during October-February 1965-66 totaled 4.3 million tons, up about 4 percent from a year earlier. Favorable factors this marketing year are the expanding demand for livestock products and a higher feeding rate because of favorable feed-price relationships.

Soybean meal exports during October-February 1965-66 totaled 1.3 million tons, an increase of 54 percent over the same months in 1964-65. Most of the increase is going to Western Europe but Eastern Europe and Japan are also buying more U.S. soybean meal this year.

Soybean meal stocks at processor's plants on March 1, 1965, totaled 132,400 tons compared with 220,400 tons on the same date last year.

Monthly prices of soybean meal (44 percent protein, bulk, Decatur) during October-March 1965-66 ranged from about \$71 to \$79 per ton, averaging \$74 compared with \$68 per ton the previous year. The soybean meal price situation is expected to continue strong during the next few months, as exports continue large and domestic use picks up.

Receipts of Cottonseed at Oil Mills Lagging

During August-February 1965-66, cottonseed marketings to crushing mills totaled 5,644,600 tons (91 percent of the crop) compared with 5,740,500 tons (92 percent) a year earlier. Despite the slower movement this season, crushing during this period totaled 3,992,300 tons, about the same as last year (table 4). This means that crushings will fall behind last year's rate later in the season as stocks of cottonseed at mills March 1 were 1,801,100 tons compared with 1,934,400 the same date last year.

Cottonseed oil production during August-February totaled 1,308 million pounds compared with 1,321 million last season. Lower oil yields per ton of seed crushed are holding down total oil output this year. Currently, oil yields are averaging about 5 pounds per ton below the 332 pounds per ton of 1964-65.

For the entire 1965-66 marketing year, crushings are placed at 5,800,000 tons (assuming 94 percent of the 1965 crop will be processed). A crush this size will produce about 1,925 million pounds of crude cottonseed oil (using an oil yield of 332 pounds per ton) and 2.7 million tons of cake and meal (using a meal yield of 938 pounds per ton).

Domestic use of cottonseed oil in 1965-66 is placed at 1,550 million pounds, up slightly from last season. This would leave around 375 million pounds of the current year's output available for export or carryover stocks next July 31. So far this year, cottonseed oil use in shortening and margarine is up but use in cooking and salad oil, the largest single outlet for this commodity, is down. Cottonseed oil exports during August-February 1965-66 totaled 264 million pounds compared with 446 million a year earlier.

Cottonseed oil Prices Move Up Steadily; Current Prices 2 Cents Over Bean Oil

Cottonseed oil prices (crude, Valley points) increased steadily from 10.5 cents per pound in August 1965 to a high of 13.5 cents in March 1966,

Table 4 --Cottonseed, cottonseed oil, and meal: Supply and disposition, crop years, 1957-65

Item	Year beginning August								
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
COTTONSEED									
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	Cottonseed 1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Supply									
Stocks, August 1	164	175	100	105	188	280	234	168	156
Production	4,609	4,798	5,991	5,886	5,978	6,139	6,192	6,225	6,212
Total supply	4,773	4,973	6,091	5,991	6,166	6,419	6,426	6,393	6,368
Disposition									
Seed, feed and residual	345	430	487	446	340	342	364	304	439
August-February:									
Crushings	3,226	3,290	4,017	3,859	3,867	4,251	4,128	3,974	3,992
Exports	3	3	4	3	4	7	3	4	2
Supply remaining March 1	1,199	1,250	1,583	1,683	1,955	1,819	1,931	2,111	1,935
March-July:									
Crushings	1,021	1,149	1,474	1,493	1,672	1,582	1,758	1,952	1,808
Exports	3	1	4	2	3	3	5	3	2
Season totals									
Crushings	4,247	4,439	5,491	5,352	5,539	5,833	5,886	5,926	5,800
Exports	6	4	8	5	7	10	8	7	4
Stocks, July 31	175	100	105	188	280	234	168	156	125
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Price per ton									
Support 2/	42.00	41.00	34.00	34.00	45.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	43.00
Received by farmers	51.10	43.80	38.80	42.60	51.10	47.90	50.70	47.10	3/46.40
COTTONSEED OIL									
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Supply									
Stocks, August 1	202	168	212	287	250	324	514	624	421
Production	1,438	1,518	1,861	1,808	1,865	1,942	1,981	1,999	1,925
Total supply	1,640	1,686	2,073	2,095	2,115	2,266	2,495	2,624	2,346
Disposition									
August-January:									
Domestic disappearance	679	627	601	778	679	765	745	824	979
Exports 4/	189	74	285	194	235	141	196	396	147
Stocks, February 1	281	424	476	434	434	610	740	519	306
February-July:									
Domestic disappearance	507	505	662	677	642	614	642	678	
Exports 4/	97	268	237	196	235	233	287	305	
Season totals									
Domestic disappearance	1,186	1,132	1,263	1,455	1,321	1,379	1,387	1,502	
Exports 4/	286	342	522	390	470	374	483	701	
Total distribution	1,473	1,474	1,787	1,845	1,791	1,754	1,870	2,203	
Stocks, July 31	168	212	287	250	324	514	624	421	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Price per pound									
Crude, tank cars, Valley	13.4	11.4	10.0	11.6	12.4	10.4	9.9	11.5	12.5
COTTONSEED MEAL									
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Supply									
Stocks, August 1 5/	252	112	116	190	143	134	190	249	168
Production	1,958	2,061	2,547	2,504	2,506	2,734	2,790	2,769	2,725
Imports	52	150	32	43	72	45	33	14	50
Total supply	2,262	2,323	2,696	2,738	2,721	2,913	3,013	3,032	2,943
Disposition									
August-February:									
Feed 6/	1,538	1,628	1,701	1,723	1,827	1,938	1,887	1,847	1,855
Exports	9	5	140	50	6	78	35	73	86
Stocks, March 1 5/	225	104	150	240	114	123	241	177	116
March-July:									
Feed 6/	602	574	658	815	753	687	822	872	795
Exports	1	1	7	7	1	19	20	72	74
Season totals:									
Feed 5/	2,140	2,202	2,359	2,538	2,580	2,625	2,709	2,719	2,650
Exports	10	6	147	57	7	97	55	145	160
Total distribution	2,150	2,208	2,506	2,595	2,587	2,722	2,764	2,864	2,810
Stocks, July 31 5/	112	116	190	143	134	190	249	168	133
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Price per ton									
Bulk, Memphis	55.60	60.55	55.65	55.10	59.25	65.60	63.35	59.90	66

1/ August-February is partly estimated. Disposition through the rest of the year is forecast. 2/ Purchase Price, Basic Grade.
3/ Preliminary. 4/ Beginning 1960 includes estimates of foreign donations. 5/ Stocks at processors' plants. 6/ Includes small quantities of cottonseed meal used for fertilizer on farms of cotton growers, estimated at 30,000 tons annually.

Table 5.--Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1957-65

Item	Year beginning October									Forecast*	
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
Stocks, October 1											
Butter	145	146	93	136	238	2/419	2/450	2/188	161		
Lard	69	46	93	92	100	73	81	68	62		
Cottonseed oil	146	154	190	217	170	296	488	433	236		
Soybean oil	286	281	298	308	677	618	920	578	297		
Other 3/	49	56	60	78	94	128	206	118	110		
Sub-total	694	4/683	734	830	1,279	1,534	2,145	1,385	866		
Finished products 5/	140	145	172	190	288	6/480	355	240	206		
Total food fats and oils	834	828	906	1,021	1,567	2,014	2,500	1,625	1,072		
Imports	70	74	66	81	91	55	73	50	50		
Production											
Butter	1,502	1,413	1,435	1,488	1,596	1,491	1,454	1,423	1,175		
Lard	2,423	2,679	2,726	2,484	2,471	2,497	2,480	2,210	1,875		
Cottonseed oil 7/	1,420	1,589	1,832	1,786	1,952	1,930	1,939	2,001	1,925		
Soybean oil	3,800	4,251	4,338	4,420	4,790	5,091	4,822	5,146	5,725		
Other 3/ 7/	678	767	771	863	923	1,057	1,208	1,226	1,300		
Sub-total	9,823	10,700	11,102	11,041	11,731	12,066	11,903	12,006	12,000		
Soybean exports (oil equiv.)	939	1,209	1,552	1,431	1,685	1,933	2,103	2,265	2,750		
Total food fats and oils	10,762	11,909	12,654	12,472	13,416	14,049	14,006	14,271	14,750		
Total supply	11,666	12,811	13,626	13,574	15,074	16,118	16,579	15,946	15,872		
Exports 8/											
Butter	36	19	22	9	9/19	9/131	9/319	149	20		
Lard	461	608	716	513	508	571	706	431	200		
Cottonseed oil 7/	250	406	506	9/371	9/474	9/392	9/586	643			
Soybean oil	804	930	953	9/721	9/1,308	9/1,165	9/1,106	1,353			
Other 3/ 7/	19	34	43	9/40	11	15	147	152			
Adjustment 10/	85	117	88	83	77	93	111	77			
Sub-total	1,655	2,114	2,328	1,737	2,397	2,367	2,975	2,806			
Soybeans (oil equivalent)	939	1,209	1,552	1,431	1,685	1,933	2,103	2,265			
Total exports	2,593	3,323	3,880	3,168	4,082	4,350	5,078	5,071			
Domestic use											
Butter	1,467	1,449	1,373	1,379	1,400	1,331	1,399	1,302	1,225		
Lard 11/	1,994	2,024	2,005	1,968	1,985	1,908	1,789	1,788	1,675		
Cottonseed oil	1,195	1,147	1,299	1,461	12/1,352	1,347	1,407	1,555	1,550		
Soybean oil	3,051	3,304	3,376	3,329	12/3,540	3,624	4,058	4,072	4,400		
Other 3/	719	796	773	912	968	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,175		
Adjustment 10/	-85	-117	-88	-83	-77	-93	-111	-77	-75		
Total 11/	8,341	8,603	8,739	8,965	9,168	9,157	9,772	9,790	9,950		
Total (calculated net) 13/	8,336	8,576	8,721	8,867	8,976	9,282	9,807	9,795			
Total use for food 14/	8,145	8,389	8,438	8,560	8,602	8,849	9,608	9,285			
Per capita, civilian and military 15/											
Butter (fat content)	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.0		
Other	38.5	39.4	39.3	39.2	38.7	39.8	42.9	41.1	41.6		
Total (fat content)	45.3	46.0	45.4	45.3	44.8	45.5	48.8	46.5	46.6		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes estimates of butter oil, ghee, and canned butter. 3/ Includes beef fats, peanut, corn olive and sesame oils. 4/ Adjusted to new Census basis which includes hydrogenated oils and stearin. 5/ Shortening, margarine, salad and cooking oils. 6/ Includes 100 million pounds of shortening and salad and cooking oils (75 million SBO and 30 million CSO) which was held by CCC on October 1, 1962 for foreign donations during 1962-63. 7/ Includes oil equivalent of oilseeds exported. 8/ Includes shipments. Butter, cottonseed oil and adjustments include quantities from CCC stocks that are not reported in Census data. 9/ Includes estimates of foreign donations of fats and oils, not reported by Census. 10/ Includes exports of processed food oils not classified by kind, shortening and other secondary fats. 11/ Adjusted for estimated changes in stocks of farm lard. 12/ Includes 180 million pounds of shortening and salad and cooking oils purchased by CCC for foreign donations but not exported in 1961-62. 13/ Adjusted to reflect changes in stocks of finished products. 14/ Excludes food fats used for non-food purposes, but includes non-food oils (mostly coconut and palm kernel) used in food. 15/ Adjusted for trade and changes in stocks of shortening, margarine and salad and cooking oils.

*Except for October 1, 1965 stocks.

averaging 11.8 cents for the period. Average prices for the comparable period last year were 11.6 cents. The uptrend in prices reflects the greater domestic demand for cottonseed oil due to reduced output of butter and lard, and reduced supply reflecting lower stocks and production of cottonseed oil, and prospects for a sharply reduced 1966 cottonseed crop. On March 1, 1966, stocks of cottonseed oil (crude and refined) totaled 330 million pounds, down around 40 percent from this date last year.

During August-March 1965-66, the price premium of cottonseed oil over soybean oil averaged about a half cent per pound, the same as the year before. However, the price differential has widened in recent months and in March 1966 was more than 2 cents per pound. The price spread between these 2 oils the rest of this year likely will be wider than usual because of the declining supplies of cotton oil, both current and prospective.

During August-February 1965-66, cottonseed meal prices (41 percent protein, bulk, Memphis) averaged about \$65 per ton compared with \$61 in this period a year ago. Prices have moved up from \$59 per ton last October to \$72 in February 1966. Both production and domestic disappearance are about the same as last year but exports are up 15 percent. Cottonseed meal stocks on March 1, 1966, totaled 116,100 tons, down a third from a year ago. Production is declining seasonally but domestic demand is expected to remain good due to the favorable outlook for cattle prices. The number of cattle and calves on farms on January 1, 1966, totaled 106.6 million head, down 1 percent from a year ago.

Peanut Oil Stocks Double Year Ago;
Prices Increase

Crushings of peanuts (shelled, raw basis) during August-February 1965-66, totaled 169 million pounds, approximately 4 percent less than the year before. However, heavy diversion of peanuts by the CCC for crushing is expected to continue through July and crushings may increase. For the entire 1965-66 marketing year, the total crush is estimated at 340 million pounds, or near the rate of 1964-65. Peanut oil production from this crush will total about 140 million pounds; peanut meal production, about 95,000 tons (table 6).

Peanut oil prices (crude, Southeast mills) during August-March 1965-66 averaged 13.0 cents per pound, 2.0 cents below this period last year. However, prices generally increased from a low of 12.0 cents per pound in August 1965 to high of 13.4 cents in March 1966. The lower prices this season reflect the lag in peanut oil exports and a significant buildup in stocks. During August-February 1965-66, exports totaled 11 million pounds, about one-fourth of the level of a year ago. Factory consumption of peanut oil through February, at 56 million pounds, is up 23 million pounds from a year ago.

Peanut oil stocks on March 1, 1966, totaled 30 million pounds, twice as large as those on the same date last year. However, peanut oil prices during April-July 1966, are expected to hold relatively firm, as domestic use continues high, averaging near the 13.3 cents for this period last year. Peanut meal prices (50 percent protein, bulk, Southeast mills) during August-March 1965-66 averaged \$76 per ton, \$12 above a year ago.

Table 6.--Peanut oil: Supply, disposition and price, and oil equivalent of exports of peanuts for crushing, 1947-65

Year beginning August	Supply				Disposition		Peanuts (oil equivalent of exports for crushing)	Price per pound (crude, S.E. Mills) Cents
	Production	Imports	Stocks Aug. 1	Total	Exports	Domestic disappearance		
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
1947	139	1/	40	179	1	155	118	26.6
1948	141	1/	24	165	41	115	199	17.2
1949	184	---	7	191	61	107	48	14.3
1950	185	---	23	208	39	131	20	21.8
1951	130	---	38	168	42	108	1	19.0
1952	55	---	17	72	2	66	---	21.1
1953	83	2	5	90	9	62	68	18.2
1954	26	27	19	72	1	54	2	18.3
1955	75	11	16	102	2	68	---	16.8
1956	76	---	32	108	24	73	24	15.3
1957	67	3	12	82	4	68	5	16.3
1958	97	7	10	115	9	86	4	13.9
1959	86	---	21	107	12	81	11	14.2
1960	104	1/	14	118	2/12	*84	12	14.7
1961	70	5	24	99	2/8	*84	1	17.4
1962	86	1	18	105	3	*70	1	13.5
1963	111	0	34	145	53	*60	8	11.3
1964	141	1/	20	161	87	*67	26	14.4
1965 3/	140		20	160	25	90		
1966								

Peanut oil: Utilization

Shortening	Food uses				Non-food uses				Domestic disappearance	
	Margarine	salad oils	Other	Total	Soap	Foots and loss	Other	Total	Reported consumption*	Computed
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1947	61	15	NA	64	140	1/	10	4	15	155
1948	31	4	NA	64	99	1/	8	8	16	115
1949	9	1/	4/ (50)	83	92	---	7	8	15	107
1950	18	1/	4/ (54)	99	117	---	7	7	14	131
1951	21	1/	4/ (46)	75	96	---	5	6	12	108
1952	5	2	4/ (30)	51	58	---	4	4	8	66
1953	4	2	4/ (15)	49	55	1/	4	4	8	62
1954	6	2	4/ (18)	40	48	1/	4	2	6	54
1955	6	2	4/ (15)	52	60	1/	3	5	8	68
1956	6	4	4/ (23)	56	66	---	4	3	7	73
1957	6	3	4/ (25)	51	60	---	5	2	7	68
1958	3	4	4/ (22)	73	80	---	4	2	6	86
1959	4	5	35	31	75	---	5	1	6	81
1960	3	3	58	12	76	---	5	4	9	82
1961	2	3	60	12	76	---	4	4	8	72
1962	2	5	48	8	64	---	4	3	6	68
1963	6	7	55	7	75	---	3	3	6	72
1964	3	6	44	8	61	---	3	3	6	55
1965										
1966										

Peanut cake and meal: Supply, disposition and price

	Supply				Disposition			Price per ton 45 percent protein, S.E. Mills Dollars
	Production	Imports	Stocks, Aug. 1 5/	Total supply	Exports	Feed and other uses	Total disposition	
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	
1947	121.6	3.0	2.7	127.3	3.7	118.8	122.5	81.80
1948	112.5	1.0	4.8	118.3	19.0	98.1	117.1	60.05
1949	139.1	3.1	1.2	143.4	46.8	94.0	140.8	64.65
1950	147.6	4.3	2.6	154.5	27.7	121.8	149.6	63.65
1951	100.2	2.9	4.9	108.0	2.7	103.9	106.6	80.10
1952	43.5	5.8	1.4	50.7	6/	48.7	48.7	76.25
1953	63.6	.2	2.0	65.8	1.4	61.2	62.6	73.25
1954	23.3	.5	3.3	27.1	1.3	24.2	25.5	73.25
1955	54.4	---	1.6	56.0	11.4	38.8	50.2	54.20
1956	56.8	---	5.8	62.6	20.4	39.0	59.4	48.30
1957	51.2	---	3.2	54.4	3.3	49.3	52.6	53.85
1958	71.2	---	1.7	72.9	7/	70.7	70.7	57.40
1959	63.3	---	2.2	65.5	---	60.7	60.7	56.30
1960	76.4	---	4.8	81.2	---	77.9	77.9	55.35
1961	55.7	---	3.3	59.0	---	54.3	54.3	62.00
1962	65.5	---	4.7	70.2	---	67.5	67.5	66.90
1963	77.4	---	2.7	80.1	---	74.4	74.4	64.00
1964	96.3	---	5.7	102.0	---	99.4	99.4	64.95
1965 3/	95	---	2.6	98		95		
1966								

1/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 2/ Includes estimates of foreign donations not reported by Census. 3/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 4/ Bracketed figures represent peanut oil deodorized which is included in the "other" category. 5/ Stocks at processors' mills. 6/ Less than 50 tons. 7/ Data no longer separately reported. * Reported factory consumption.

Flaxseed Prices Shade Below
Last Year; Linseed Oil Stocks
Highest Since 1954

Flaxseed prices (No. 1, Minneapolis) declined from \$3.11 per bushel in July 1965 to a low of \$2.99 in November-December 1965. Subsequently, they increased again, and in late-March 1966 were \$3.12 per bushel, slightly below last year and the Minneapolis support rate of \$3.15 per bushel. During April-June 1966, flaxseed prices are expected to average close to support similar to last year. Linseed oil prices declined from 13.4 cents per pound in July 1965 to 12.7 cents in December 1965. Since then, prices have stabilized at around 12.8 cents.

As of March 1, 1966, 11 million bushels of 1965-crop flaxseed were under the price support program, and CCC owned another 2 million bushels, bringing the total to 13 million. The loan maturity date for 1965-crop flaxseed is May 31, 1966 (January 31, 1966 in Arizona and California), or earlier upon demand by CCC. On that date CCC also will purchase any non-loan flaxseed from farmers who had made applications.

Flaxseed supplies during the 1965-66 marketing year which began July 1, 1965, are placed at 46.0 million bushels, 8.5 million above 1964-65 (table 7). Crushings are expected to total around 21 million bushels, and exports around 8 million bushels. With an allowance of 2 to 3 million bushels for seeding the 1966 crop, this would leave around 14 million bushels for carryover next July 1. The greater part of these stocks likely will be held by CCC.

During July-February 1965-66, flaxseed crushings totaled 14.6 million bushels, compared with 14.8 million a year ago. Stocks on March 1, 1966 at crushing mills were 4.2 million bushels, 10 percent more than a year ago. Flaxseed exports so far totaled 3.3 million bushels compared with 5.9 million the year before. Flaxseed exports are expected to increase this spring after the Great Lakes re-open for shipping.

Domestic disappearance of linseed oil during July-February 1965-66 totaled 222 million pounds compared with 218 million in the previous period. Total domestic use for the entire 1965-66 marketing year is estimated at 350 million pounds compared with 344 million pounds in 1964-65. On March 1, 1966, stocks of linseed oil (raw) were 225 million pounds, 21 million above a year ago and the highest since December 1, 1954. The CCC still holds 80 million pounds of linseed oil (equivalent to 4 million bushels of flaxseed) acquired through the toll crush program for 1963-crop flaxseed.

Effective February 19, 1966, revisions were made in the export payment-in-kind (PIK) program for flaxseed and linseed oil. The new procedure eliminates the requirement that export sales be registered with CCC. Now, CCC will consider offers to export flaxseed and linseed oil at the weekly announced export payment rates. The revisions were made to permit greater flexibility for exporters in order to increase participation in the program. Since the beginning of the PIK program in April 1965, 4.9 million bushels of flaxseed and 75.6 million pounds of linseed oil have been registered for export under the program.

Table 7 --Flaxseed, linseed oil, and meal: Supply and disposition, crop years, 1957-65

Item	Year beginning July									
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	
FLAXSEED	Flaxseed									
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	
Supply										
Stocks, July 1	19.4	8.7	14.6	3.0	5.3	3.6	8.4	13.1	10.8	
Production	25.1	37.4	21.2	30.4	22.2	32.2	31.2	24.4	35.2	
Total supply	44.5	46.2	35.9	33.4	27.5	35.8	39.5	37.5	46.0	
Disposition										
Seed and residual	- .5	3.2	1.4	1.1	3.4	2.1	3.4	- .6	3.0	
July-February:										
Crushings	20.4	16.4	17.9	12.7	13.8	13.8	12.2	14.8	14.6	
Exports	9.0	4.9	7.6	3.4	1.0	3.5	2.5	5.9	3.3	
March 1 supply remaining	15.6	21.7	9.0	16.2	9.3	16.4	21.4	17.4	25.1	
March-June:										
Crushings	6.9	6.0	5.3	7.3	5.2	7.2	7.2	6.0	6.4	
Exports	2/	1.1	.7	3.5	.5	.8	1.1	.6	4.7	
Season totals										
Crushings	27.3	22.4	23.2	20.0	19.0	21.0	19.4	20.8	21	
Exports	9.0	6.0	8.3	7.0	1.5	4.3	3.6	6.5	8	
Ending stocks	8.7	14.6	3.0	5.3	3.6	8.4	13.1	10.8	14	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Price per bushel										
Support 3/	2.92	2.78	2.38	2.38	2.80	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	
Received by farmers	2.94	2.69	3.00	2.65	3.26	2.83	2.76	2.83	4/2.83	
LINSEED OIL	Linseed Oil									
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
Supply										
Stocks, July 1	99	112	97	90	94	105	131	144	198	
Production	535	448	465	399	391	428	394	418	6/420	
Total supply	634	560	562	489	485	533	524	562	618	
Disposition:										
July-January:										
Domestic disappearance	252	257	255	204	211	214	208	191	200	
Exports	82	1	2	4	1	8	13	18	42	
Stocks, February 1	128	150	164	104	135	131	124	199	216	
February-June:										
Domestic disappearance	183	198	163	166	166	180	157	153	150	
Exports	5	7	53	20	1	1	1	2	38	
Season totals										
Domestic disappearance	435	455	418	370	377	394	365	344	350	
Exports	87	8	55	24	2	9	14	20	80	
Stocks, June 30	112	97	90	94	105	131	144	198	188	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
Price per pound										
Tank cars, Minneapolis	14.2	12.9	13.5	12.9	15.2	13.0	13.0	13.7	13.0	
LINSEED MEAL	Linseed Meal									
	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	
Supply										
Stocks, July 1 5/	16	24	10	46	25	10	21	24	20	
Production	505	409	426	378	358	388	360	381	7/375	
Total supply	521	433	436	424	383	398	381	405	395	
Disposition										
July-February:										
Domestic disappearance	337	312	223	230	260	209	208	216	186	
Exports	11	12	65	39	16	50	31	69	85	
Stocks, March 1 5/	43	4	51	21	11	7	9	13	6	
March-June:										
Domestic disappearance	154	104	103	132	99	115	116	90	89	
Exports	1	2	2	8/	8/	4	2	11	15	
Season totals										
Domestic disappearance	491	416	326	362	359	324	324	306	275	
Exports	12	14	67	39	16	54	33	80	100	
Stocks, June 30 5/	24	10	46	25	10	21	24	20	20	
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
Price per ton										
Bulk, Minneapolis	49.00	63.65	62.95	53.35	62.70	67.50	61.20	59.08	69	

1/ July-February is partly estimated. Disposition through the rest of the year is forecast. 2/ Less than 500,000 bushels. 3/ Farm basis. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Stocks at Processors' plants. 6/ Based on a linseed oil yield of 20.0 pounds per bushel. 7/ Based on a linseed meal yield of 35.5 pounds per bushel. 8/ Less than 500 tons.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Inedible Tallow Prices
Trail Year Ago

Total inedible tallow and grease production during the 1965-66 marketing year which began October 1, 1965, is estimated at 4.3 billion pounds, down slightly from a year ago. Cattle slaughter during October-March 1965-66 is up about 6 percent from last season, but hog slaughter is down 17 percent. Also, both cattle and hogs are being slaughtered at lower average weights than last year. Both domestic disappearance and exports are expected to total about 2.2 billion pounds, almost unchanged from 1964-65. On March 1, 1966, factory and warehouse stocks totaled 450 million pounds compared with 440 million pounds on this date a year ago.

Exports of inedible tallow during October-February 1965-66 totaled 809 million pounds, about the same as the previous period. Exports this marketing year are practically all for dollars, as movement under the P.L. 480 program has virtually come to a standstill. Japan, the Netherlands, Italy, Spain, and the U.S.S.R. are the major dollar buyers.

During October-March 1965-66, inedible tallow prices (prime, c.a.f. delivered, Chicago) averaged 7.5 cents per pound, about 5 percent below this period last year. Prices during the second half of the marketing year are expected to remain fairly stable, averaging only slightly below the 7.8 cents per pound for April-September 1965.

U.S. Exports of Fats and Oils
in 1965 Exceed Imports By
6.1 Billion Pounds

U.S. exports of all fats and oils (including oil-equivalent of oilseeds) totaled 7.4 billion pounds in calendar year 1965 while U.S. imports were 1.2 billion pounds (table 8). This made the United States a 6.1 billion-pound net exporter of fats and oils compared with the 1956-60 average of 4.1 billion pounds and the 1951-55 average of 2.1 billion pounds. However, it was below the record 7.2 billion pounds set in 1964, due mainly to a drop in exports of butter, lard and edible vegetable oils. Prior to World War II (1937-41 average), the U.S. was a net importer of 1.5 billion pounds of fats and oils.

Food Fats Use In 1965 Approximates
Record Level of 1964

Civilians in calendar year 1965 took a total of 9.1 billion pounds of food fats and oils (including only the fat content of butter and margarine) as measured by domestic disappearance, 2 percent more than in 1964 (table 9). During 1965, use per person averaged 47.6 pounds, roughly the same as the post-war high of 47.5 pounds for 1964. Declines in the use of butter, and cooking and salad oils more than offset increased usage of margarine, lard, and shortening. Retail prices for all food fats and oils products in 1965 averaged 4 percent above 1964 levels. (See tables 10 through 15 for 1965 statistics on margarine, butter, lard, and shortening.)

Table 8 --Imports and exports of fats, oils, oil-bearing materials
and fat-and-oil products in terms of oil, calendar years 1963-65

Item	Imports for consumption					Exports 1/				
	Average					Average				
	1951-55:	1956-60:	1963	1964	1965	1951-55:	1956-60:	1963	1964	1965
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Food fats and oils										
Butter	.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	.7	66.8	55.0	83.3	172.8	66.8
Lard	1.4	---	2/	2/	2/	610.6	608.7	594.2	747.2	325.5
Beef fats	.2	.9	.1	1.2	1.0	33.3	21.3	8.6	10.2	17.1
Total, edible animal fats	2.1	3.5	2.3	3.4	1.7	710.7	685.0	686.1	930.2	409.4
Corn oil	.3	7.0	12.6	---	---	.6	---	---	---	---
Cottonseed oil	.1	---	---	---	---	3/287.7	432.4	367.5	603.5	520.3
Cottonseed (17 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	4.2	2.9	2.0	2.9	1.8
Olive oil, edible	49.0	50.3	32.9	66.9	44.5	.1	---	---	---	---
Peanut oil	7.6	2.4	---	2/	2/	17.7	10.8	9.1	81.4	61.1
Peanuts, shelled (43.5 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	18.2	10.1	1.9	13.9	46.4
Soybean oil	2/	---	---	---	---	197.3	836.8	1,069.9	1,273.6	1,054.9
Soybeans (18.3 percent)	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	427.7	1,125.5	1,925.7	2,304.6	2,504.3
Other vegetable oils	6.1	7.9	13.4	13.4	13.2	35.8	20.7	41.6	54.2	7.2
Total, edible vegetable oils	63.1	67.6	58.9	80.3	57.7	989.3	2,439.2	3,417.7	4,334.1	4,196.0
Soap fats and oils										
Tallow, inedible	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	851.5	1,309.8	1,631.3	2,111.4	1,995.6
Greases	.9	.3	1.5	.5	.2	137.1	120.5	242.7	287.6	128.8
Fish and fish liver oils non-medicinal ..	7.0	1.2	3.0	4.4	1.2	97.8	128.4	263.5	151.5	4/112.3
Marine mammal oils	39.2	43.2	65.9	59.1	77.2	.3	1.7	9.6	5.6	---
Olive oil, inedible	2.8	.5	.7	.2	1.0	.3	6.5	---	---	---
Palm oil	59.7	33.6	23.5	6.3	6.6	.3	---	---	---	---
Total, slow-lathering oils	111.0	79.9	96.2	71.8	87.6	1,087.3	1,566.9	2,147.1	2,556.1	2,236.7
Coconut oil	131.6	190.2	372.2	397.1	402.4	22.2	8.4	9.9	2.0	12.3
Copra (64 percent)	446.1	429.9	333.4	350.4	393.6	.1	.1	.1	2/	---
Palm kernel oil	32.5	60.2	83.5	85.1	83.1	---	---	---	---	---
Total, lauric-acid oils	610.2	680.3	789.1	832.6	879.1	22.3	8.5	10.0	2.0	12.3
Drying oils										
Flaxseed (35.7 percent)	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	79.3	143.4	68.1	138.9	78.5
Linseed oil	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	143.2	62.6	16.4	19.1	42.4
Oiticica oil	10.6	10.0	4.5	9.9	8.4	---	---	---	---	---
Tall oil	---	---	---	---	---	46.0	41.3	30.5	34.3	74.4
Tung oil	28.2	27.1	19.5	29.1	23.3	2.0	9.8	2.7	2.0	1.0
Safflower seed (32%)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	118.7
Total	38.8	37.1	24.0	39.0	31.7	270.5	257.1	117.7	194.3	315.0
Other industrial oils and fats										
Cashew nut shell liquid (oil)	10.5	6.8	8.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Castor oil	96.0	103.5	97.6	96.4	129.5	1.0	2.2	.8	1.1	---
Castor beans (46.5 percent)	54.1	10.7	2.4	2/	.5	---	---	---	---	---
Fish-liver oils, medicinal	29.8	19.6	14.2	16.1	12.6	.4	.7	.7	.6	---
Rapeseed oil	5.2	3.4	3.0	5.8	4.4	.2	---	---	---	---
Wool grease	6.8	6.4	5.3	7.5	7.4	.2	---	---	---	---
Other vegetable oils and fats, inedible ..	11.6	.1	---	13.6	14.1	8.0	16.5	18.9	52.1	69.3
Total	214.0	150.5	131.1	139.4	168.5	9.8	19.4	20.4	53.8	69.3
Other oilseeds n.s.c. (20 percent) 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	32.5	151.5	145.2	---
Other products										
Margarine (fat content)	.1	---	---	---	---	6.4	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5
Shortening	2/	---	---	---	---	19.5	25.9	19.2	21.5	43.8
Cooking and salad oils	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	25.5	21.6	35.8	---
Salad products (fat content)	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	3.2	3.5	4.3	5.4
Soap (fat content)	.8	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.6	29.4	22.1	16.4	19.8	31.2
Fatty acids	2.7	1.2	5.6	7.1	7.6	29.2	34.0	40.8	64.3	41.1
Total	3.6	2.3	7.2	9.3	10.2	88.5	118.3	109.1	152.9	128.0
Grand total 6/	1,042.8	1,021.2	1,109.0	1,175.8	1,236.4	3,178.4	5,126.9	6,659.6	8,368.5	7,366.7

1/ Includes re-exports and shipments.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

3/ Includes exports from CCC holdings that are not reported by Census.

4/ Beginning January 1965, includes marine mammal oil and fish-liver oil.

5/ Prior to January 1965, 30% mainly safflower oil.

6/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

Note-Data in this table reported by Census. Does not include USDA estimates of foreign donations, starting in 1961, that are shown in some other tables.

Table 9.--Fats and oils: Use in products for civilian consumption, 1935-65

Year	Food products													
	Butter		Lard, excluding		Margarine		Shortening		Cooking and		Edible		All food	
	(Actual weight)		use in margarine,		(Actual weight)				salad oils 1/		oils 2/		products 3/	
	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per
	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita
Average														
1935-39	2,196	17.0	1,424	11.0	371	2.9	1,519	11.8	4/		844	6.5	5,857	45.4
1940	2,244	17.0	1,901	14.4	318	2.4	1,185	9.0	4/		983	7.4	6,131	46.4
1941	2,116	16.1	1,819	13.8	364	2.8	1,367	10.4	4/		1,087	8.2	6,270	47.6
1942	2,092	15.9	1,688	12.8	364	2.8	1,237	9.4	4/		996	7.6	5,900	44.9
1943	1,525	11.8	1,679	13.0	501	3.9	1,234	9.6	4/		861	6.7	5,411	42.0
1944	1,532	11.9	1,583	12.3	497	3.9	1,147	8.9	4/		886	6.9	5,255	40.9
1945	1,413	10.9	1,509	11.7	525	4.1	1,175	9.1	4/		801	6.2	5,049	39.1
1946	1,456	10.5	1,640	11.8	533	3.9	1,409	10.2	4/		882	6.4	5,537	40.0
1947	1,600	11.2	1,792	12.6	713	5.0	1,338	9.4	4/		988	6.9	5,986	42.0
1948	1,450	10.0	1,850	12.7	887	6.1	1,410	9.7	4/		1,037	7.1	6,183	42.6
1949	1,549	10.5	1,744	11.8	851	5.8	1,435	9.7	4/		1,163	7.9	6,287	42.6
1950	1,614	10.7	1,891	12.6	918	6.1	1,656	11.0	4/		1,297	8.6	6,890	45.9
1951	1,445	9.6	1,855	12.3	996	6.6	1,365	9.0	4/		1,168	7.7	6,366	42.1
1952	1,316	8.6	1,817	11.8	1,219	7.9	1,562	10.2	4/		1,339	8.7	6,765	44.1
1953	1,329	8.5	1,772	11.4	1,256	8.1	1,597	10.2	4/		1,415	9.1	6,876	44.1
1954	1,410	8.9	1,627	10.2	1,346	8.5	1,870	11.8	4/		1,514	9.5	7,238	45.5
1955	1,460	9.0	1,639	10.1	1,323	8.2	1,863	11.5	4/		1,704	10.5	7,447	45.9
1956	1,439	8.7	1,623	9.8	1,354	8.2	1,797	10.9	4/		1,800	10.9	7,475	45.2
1957	1,406	8.4	1,589	9.4	1,446	8.6	1,756	10.4	4/		1,824	10.8	7,469	44.4
1958	1,418	8.3	1,640	9.6	1,549	9.0	1,935	11.3	4/		1,804	10.5	7,770	45.3
1959	1,371	7.9	1,536	8.8	1,604	9.2	2,196	12.6	1,743	10.0	202	1.2	8,068	46.2
1960	1,332	7.5	1,359	7.7	1,676	9.4	2,238	12.6	1,865	10.5	169	1.0	8,055	45.2
1961	1,335	7.4	1,396	7.7	1,708	9.4	2,311	12.8	1,899	10.5	123	.7	8,176	45.1
1962	1,341	7.3	1,318	7.2	1,709	9.3	2,469	13.4	2,131	11.6	24	.1	8,402	45.7
1963	1,280	6.9	1,193	6.4	1,785	9.6	2,525	13.5	2,346	12.6	104	.5	8,641	46.3
1964	1,303	6.9	1,196	6.3	1,835	9.7	2,598	13.7	2,724	14.4	---	---	9,002	47.5
1965 5/	1,243	6.5	1,235	6.4	1,891	9.9	2,665	13.9	2,544	13.3	173	.9	9,143	47.6
	Industrial products										All products			
	Soap 6/		Drying oil		Other industrial		All industrial		Weight		Including		Including	
			products 7/		products 6/		products				actual		only fat	
	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per	Total	Per	weight of	weight of	butter and	butter and	butter and	Per
	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	Mil. lb.	capita	butter and	margarine	margarine	margarine	margarine	capita
Average														
1935-39	1,638	12.8	774	6.0	440	3.4	2,852	22.2	9,198		8,709			67.5
1940	1,867	14.1	807	6.1	412	3.1	3,085	23.4	9,716		9,217			69.8
1941	2,275	17.3	1,066	8.1	626	4.7	3,967	30.1	10,720		10,238			77.7
1942	1,982	15.1	949	7.2	645	4.9	3,576	27.2	9,953		9,478			72.1
1943	1,844	14.3	839	6.5	781	6.1	3,462	26.9	9,262		8,871			68.8
1944	2,059	16.0	852	6.6	803	6.2	3,716	28.9	9,361		8,970			69.8
1945	1,844	14.3	807	6.3	936	7.3	3,587	27.8	9,010		8,636			66.9
1946	1,724	12.5	914	6.6	863	6.2	3,502	25.3	9,424		9,041			65.3
1947	2,234	15.7	1,007	7.1	882	6.2	4,126	28.9	10,557		10,113			70.9
1948	2,039	14.0	1,071	7.4	836	5.8	3,946	27.2	10,580		10,129			69.8
1949	1,758	11.9	964	6.5	856	5.8	3,576	24.2	10,318		9,863			66.8
1950	1,804	12.0	1,182	7.9	1,153	7.7	4,140	27.6	11,416		11,030			73.4
1951	1,505	10.0	1,129	7.5	1,217	8.1	3,850	25.5	10,679		10,216			67.6
1952	1,352	8.8	1,010	6.6	1,231	8.0	3,593	23.4	10,846		10,358			67.5
1953	1,291	8.3	1,064	6.8	1,274	8.2	3,631	23.3	11,001		10,507			67.4
1954	1,177	7.4	1,001	6.3	1,349	8.5	3,527	22.2	11,295		10,765			67.7
1955	1,115	6.9	1,104	6.8	1,621	10.0	3,840	23.7	11,829		11,287			69.5
1956	1,038	6.3	1,089	6.6	1,835	11.1	3,962	24.0	11,976		11,437			69.2
1957	994	5.9	1,015	6.0	1,950	11.6	3,959	23.5	11,980		11,428			67.9
1958	914	5.3	920	5.4	2,155	12.6	3,989	23.3	12,335		11,759			68.6
1959	862	4.9	910	5.2	2,462	14.1	4,235	24.3	12,889		12,303			70.5
1960	860	4.8	821	4.6	2,590	14.5	4,271	24.0	12,911		12,325			69.2
1961	830	4.6	846	4.7	2,546	14.1	4,223	23.3	12,994		12,399			68.4
1962	774	4.2	867	4.7	3,073	16.7	4,714	25.6	13,706		13,117			71.4
1963	775	4.2	852	4.6	3,154	16.9	4,780	25.6	14,030		13,422			71.9
1964	773	4.1	888	4.7	3,313	17.5	4,972	26.3	14,581		13,974			73.8
1965 5/	705	3.7	888	4.6	3,251	16.9	4,843	25.2	14,595		13,986			72.9

1/ Fully processed liquid vegetable oils. Including use in mayonnaise and salad dressings, potato products, bakery products, and in fish canning, etc. Not reported separately prior to 1959. 2/ Mainly salad and cooking oils prior to 1959. Beginning with 1959 includes all food fats and oils used other than butter, lard, margarine, shortening or cooking and salad oils. 3/ Including only the fat content of butter, estimated at 80.5 percent of total weight, and of margarine for which the fat content varies slightly each year. 4/ Not available. Included in "edible oil" category. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Fat equivalent of soap used in synthetic rubber, is included with "Other industrial products." Prior to 1949, most of the fats and oils used in synthetic detergents is believed to have been reported as used in soap. Beginning 1949, this use of fats and oils is entirely included in "Other industrial products." 7/ Paints, varnishes, floor coverings, oilcloth, printing inks, core oils, synthetic resins, insulation, linings, packings, coated fabrics (other than oilcloth), caulking and other protective coatings.

Totals and per capita estimates computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 10.--Margarine (actual weight): Supply and disposition, 1935-65

Year	Supply					Disposition			
	Production			Stocks, Jan. 1	Total	Exports and shipments	Domestic disappearance		
	Colored	Uncolored	Total				Military	Civilian 1/	
								Total	Per capita
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average 1935-39	2	370	372	---	372	1	---	371	2.9
1940	2	318	320	---	320	1	---	318	2.4
1941	5	363	368	---	368	5	---	364	2.8
1942	65	361	426	---	426	32	---	364	2.8
1943	116	498	614	---	614	2/109	2	501	3.9
1944	108	481	588	---	588	93	1	497	3.9
1945	99	515	614	---	614	2/83	14	525	4.1
1946	58	514	573	---	573	52	5	533	3.9
1947	59	687	746	---	746	3/31	6	713	5.0
1948	96	812	908	---	908	3/16	5	887	6.1
1949	177	685	862	---	862	3/7	4	851	5.8
1950	500	437	937	13	950	3/7	11	918	6.1
1951	829	212	1,041	14	1,055	3/6	34	996	6.6
1952	1,156	130	1,286	19	1,305	3/7	54	1,219	7.9
1953	1,228	64	1,292	25	1,317	3/9	30	1,256	8.1
1954	4/	4/	1,364	22	1,386	8	5	1,346	8.5
1955	---	---	1,334	27	1,361	8	6	1,323	8.2
1956	---	---	1,370	24	1,394	9	4	1,354	8.2
1957	---	---	1,463	28	1,490	10	8	1,446	8.6
1958	---	---	1,573	26	1,599	9	3	1,549	9.0
1959	---	---	1,611	38	1,649	10	2	1,604	9.2
1960	---	---	1,695	34	1,729	10	11	1,676	9.4
1961	---	---	1,724	33	1,756	8	7	1,708	9.4
1962	---	---	1,726	33	1,759	9	2	1,709	9.1
1963	---	---	1,794	39	1,833	9	2	1,785	9.6
1964	---	---	1,857	36	1,893	9	2	1,835	9.7
1965 5/	---	---	1,904	48	1,952	8	11	1,891	9.9
1966				42					

1/ Prior to 1950 based upon data from Bureau of Internal Revenue. 2/ Includes American Red Cross procurement for prisoner-of-war packages. 3/ Includes estimated quantities exported in food packages through CARE and other nongovernmental relief agencies; does not include quantities mailed abroad by individuals. 4/ Breakdown between colored and uncolored not available beginning with 1954. Production mainly colored since 1953. 5/ Preliminary.

Totals and per capita computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 11.--Margarine: Fats and oils used in manufacture, 1935-65

Year	Vegetable oils						Animal fats and oils		Vegetable stearine 1/	Total 2/
	Soybean oil	Cotton- seed oil	Peanut oil	Corn oil	Coconut oil	Other	Lard	Beef fats		
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average 1935-39	32	125	3	1	105	15	2	20	---	303
1940	87	116	2	3/	22	6	5	19	3/	257
1941	76	150	2	1	30	6	8	24	---	297
1942	133	167	1	2	3	3	8	29	---	346
1943	198	252	5	6	0	4	11	24	3/	500
1944	211	215	12	11	0	3/	10	17	1	478
1945	207	254	10	9	0	3/	6	13	---	499
1946	201	223	12	7	15	---	2	5	---	465
1947	228	323	17	7	21	---	3	8	---	607
1948	255	453	11	1	5	2	3	6	---	736
1949	257	431	3/	1	3/	---	4	7	---	701
1950	312	418	7	1	---	2	4	9	11	764
1951	473	334	16	4	1	2	4	7	11	851
1952	652	354	3	3/	---	---	5	8	24	1,046
1953	726	275	2	1	7	2	8	13	12	1,049
1954	665	397	2	3/	5	1	7	10	17	1,106
1955	746	278	2	3/	6	1	13	9	16	1,075
1956	752	283	3	1	8	1	31	6	24	1,111
1957	874	237	3	3/	5	3	25	9	24	1,182
1958	1,070	145	4	1	4	2	16	8	19	1,269
1959	1,094	124	3	20	4	3	36	8	4/	1,291
1960	1,105	136	4	55	4	1	56	6	---	1,367
1961	1,062	139	3	89	3	11	72	6	---	1,386
1962	1,058	106	4	99	5	43	70	10	---	1,394
1963	1,049	104	4	136	4	5/58	84	11	---	1,451
1964	1,139	101	10	150	6	5	64	25	---	1,500
1965 6/	1,112	114	4	161	5	41	90	8	---	1,535
1966	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Most of the vegetable stearine used in margarine prior to 1950 was included with the primary oil. 2/ Includes 2 million pounds of secondary oils other than vegetable stearine in 1952, 3 million in 1953, 1954, 1955 and 1956, and 2 million in 1957 and 1958. 3/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 4/ Not reported separately beginning 1959. 5/ Includes 22 million pounds of safflower oil. 6/ Preliminary.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 12.--Shortening: Supply and disposition, 1935-65 1/

Year	Supply				Disposition			
	Production	Imports	Stocks, Jan. 1	Total supply	Exports and shipments	Domestic disappearance		
						Military excluding relief	Civilian	Per capita
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average 1935-39	1,529	4	43	1,576	8	---	1,519	11.8
1940	1,190	1	57	1,247	9	---	1,185	9.0
1941	1,409	1	54	1,465	12	32	1,367	10.4
1942	1,300	2/	53	1,354	15	57	1,237	9.4
1943	1,438	2/	46	1,483	81	102	1,234	9.6
1944	1,363	2/	67	1,431	19	212	1,147	8.9
1945	1,441	2/	53	1,494	52	223	1,175	9.1
1946	1,450	2/	44	1,494	26	18	1,409	10.2
1947	1,374	2/	41	1,416	29	-5	1,338	9.4
1948	1,441	2/	53	1,494	8	8	1,410	9.7
1949	1,487	2/	67	1,554	26	12	1,435	9.7
1950	1,710	2/	82	1,792	13	20	1,656	11.0
1951	1,403	2/	104	1,507	13	28	1,365	9.0
1952	1,611	2/	101	1,713	10	47	1,562	10.2
1953	1,675	---	94	1,768	16	62	1,597	10.2
1954	1,961	---	94	2,055	17	45	1,870	11.8
1955	1,975	---	120	2,095	42	47	1,863	11.5
1956	1,842	---	143	1,985	12	54	1,797	10.9
1957	1,808	---	122	1,930	17	37	1,756	10.4
1958	2,006	---	120	2,126	33	30	1,935	11.3
1959	2,252	---	127	2,380	36	32	2,196	12.6
1960	2,313	---	115	2,428	31	39	2,238	12.6
1961	2,456	---	120	2,576	3/92	51	2,311	12.8
1962	2,689	---	123	2,812	3/139	39	2,469	13.4
1963	2,584	---	165	2,749	3/66	39	2,525	13.5
1964	2,664	---	119	2,783	21	43	2,598	13.7
1965 4/	2,764	---	121	2,885	47	57	2,665	13.9
1966			117					

1/ Totals and per capita computed from unrounded numbers. Various adjustments have been made in exports, military and civilian use in 1941-49 primarily because of government programs. 2/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 3/ Includes estimates of foreign donations, not reported by Census. 4/ Preliminary.

Table 13.--Shortening: Fats and oils used in manufacture, 1935-65

Year	Vegetable oils							Animal fats and oils		Total		Total	
	Cotton- seed oil	Soybean oil	Coconut oil	Peanut oil	Corn oil	Other 1/	Total	Lard	Beef fats	primary fats and oils	Vegetable stearine	Glycer- ides	Total primary and secondary fats and oils
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average 1935-39	1,014	119	28	68	1	195	1,425	4	117	1,546	---		1,546
1940	823	212	18	23	1	44	1,121	17	58	1,196	---		1,196
1941	889	216	22	82	2/	93	1,302	51	65	1,418	---		1,418
1942	694	336	5	38	4	58	1,135	62	88	1,285	3/24		1,309
1943	572	568	2/	51	6	4/25	1,222	36	112	1,370	88		1,458
1944	490	620	2/	61	5	10	1,186	39	85	1,310	78		1,388
1945	487	683	2/	51	2	23	1,246	23	106	1,375	81		1,456
1946	502	744	18	42	3	10	1,319	20	58	1,397	69		1,466
1947	300	705	87	65	3	1	1,161	101	64	1,326	70		1,396
1948	321	708	48	56	4	6	1,143	114	45	1,300	101		1,403
1949	532	713	20	12	1	3	1,281	118	31	1,430	64		1,494
1950	549	841	0	12	1	27	1,430	177	31	1,638	89		1,727
1951	335	731	20	21	1	25	1,133	200	23	1,356	48		1,405
1952	388	851	33	6	1	2	1,281	232	34	1,547	66		1,613
1953	376	903	2	4	1	4	1,290	227	46	1,563	82	35	1,681
1954	640	918	15	5	1	20	1,599	142	89	1,830	99	39	1,969
1955	439	930	4	6	3	15	1,397	334	118	1,849	99	40	1,988
1956	323	782	6	6	2	8	1,127	459	141	1,727	90	38	1,855
1957	272	796	8	6	4	3	1,089	376	226	1,691	95	37	1,824
1958	239	1,055	12	5	3	2	1,316	318	252	1,886	86	39	2,011
1959	320	1,143	20	1	5	5	1,494	493	257	2,244	5/	5/	2,244
1960	365	1,169	10	2	4	3	1,553	480	268	2,302	5/	5/	2,302
1961	356	1,160	26	3	14	22	1,581	530	348	2,459	5/	5/	2,459
1962	367	1,362	27	1	7	23	1,787	571	338	2,696	5/	5/	2,696
1963	330	1,228	19	3	3	22	1,605	594	413	2,611	5/	5/	2,611
1964	378	1,388	18	5	8	19	1,817	446	430	2,693	5/	5/	2,693
1965 6/	400	1,471	20	3	8	17	1,919	456	388	2,764	5/	5/	2,764
1966													

1/ Includes fish oils which have been negligible in recent years. 2/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 3/ October-December quarter only. 4/ Includes 7 million pounds of linseed oil. 5/ Not reported separately beginning 1959. 6/ Preliminary.

BUTTER AND LARD: FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH
THE CURRENT DOWNTREND IN PRODUCTION

by
George W. Kromer

Butter, lard, cottonseed oil, and soybean oil are the major food fats and oils produced and consumed in the United States. They account for about 90 percent of the annual total. Edible beef fats (tallow, oleo stock, oleo oil, and oleo stearine), corn oil, olive oil, peanut oil, safflower oil, and sesame oil comprise the other 10 percent.

Per capita consumption of food fats and oils has remained fairly stable over the years at an annual rate of 46-47 pounds (with butter and margarine included on a fat content basis). Thus, when one fat or oil becomes in short supply, more of another is required to maintain the per capita consumption rate which includes the demands of an expanding population. The annual increment to maintain this per capita consumption level amounts to around 150 million pounds.

Output of lard and cottonseed oil is unresponsive to price changes since they are byproducts of the hog and cotton industries. Butter output is affected by the supply of milk and the use of milk in other dairy products. In turn, milk supplies respond to milk prices administered through Federal and State milk marketing orders and through the price support program. Soybean oil has filled the vacuum created by declining production of the other food fats and oils. Domestic disappearance of soybean oil has increased from 3.4 billion pounds in 1959 to the 4.4 billion pounds estimated for the current marketing year ending September 30, 1966. During this same period, the combined domestic use of butter and lard declined from 3.4 billion pounds to this year's estimated 2.9 billion pounds. Domestic use of cottonseed oil held fairly steady during this period, averaging 1.4 billion pounds annually.

Butter and lard in recent years have together accounted for about one-third of the total fats and oils produced and consumed in the United States. Starting in early 1965 for lard and in about mid-1965 for butter, monthly production has dropped sharply (see cover chart). During October-February 1965-66, output of these 2 commodities lagged below year-earlier levels by a fourth. Initially, it was the exports which were affected mostly by the sharp cutback in butter and lard production as domestic consumption held up well. However, domestic use is expected to decline considerably over the rest of the marketing year due to higher prices, smaller stocks, and reduced use in domestic donations.

USDA purchases of food fats for domestic distribution to needy families, schools and institutions, have shifted from lard and butter to shortening and margarine. Since October 1, 1965, the beginning of the fats and oils marketing year, the USDA has purchased 52 million pounds of shortening (vegetable oil and edible beef fat base since lard is excluded as an ingredient) and 22 million pounds of margarine for domestic distribution. The Defense Department announced on March 25 that the Army and Air Force would switch from butter to margarine.

Table 14.--Butter, actual weight: Supply and disposition, 1935-65

Year	Supply						Disposition				
	Production			Imports	Stocks	Exports and shipments to U. S. Territories:	Domestic disappearance				
	Creamery	Farm	Total		Jan. 1		Total supply	Total	Direct use as butter		
					1/ 1/				Military	Civilian	Civilian per capita
									pro- curement		
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	
Average 1935-39	1,716	479	2,195	9	64	2,268	7	2,196	---	2,196	17.0
1940	1,837	403	2,240	1	55	2,296	11	2,244	---	2,244	17.0
1941	1,872	395	2,268	4	41	2,313	13	2,185	70	2,116	16.1
1942	1,764	366	2,130	20	114	2,264	24	2,217	124	2,092	15.9
1943	1,674	342	2,015	3	25	2,043	94	1,791	266	1,525	11.8
1944	1,489	330	1,818	2	158	1,978	97	1,853	321	1,532	11.9
1945	1,364	336	1,699	4	28	1,731	55	1,635	222	1,413	10.9
1946	1,171	331	1,502	7	41	1,550	16	1,510	54	1,456	10.5
1947	1,329	311	1,640	4	23	1,667	17	1,628	28	1,600	11.2
1948	1,210	293	1,504	2/	22	1,526	8	1,486	36	1,450	10.0
1949	1,412	276	1,688	2/	32	1,720	6	1,581	32	1,549	10.5
1950	1,386	262	1,648	2/	133	1,781	28	1,648	34	1,614	10.7
1951	1,203	240	1,443	2/	105	1,548	24	1,497	52	1,445	9.6
1952	1,188	214	1,402	2/	27	1,429	2	1,354	38	1,316	8.6
1953	1,412	195	1,607	2/	73	1,680	26	1,372	43	1,329	8.5
1954	1,449	179	1,628	1	282	1,911	57	1,475	65	1,410	8.9
1955	1,383	162	1,545	1	379	1,925	224	1,537	77	1,460	9.0
1956	1,413	140	1,553	3	163	1,719	184	1,510	70	1,439	8.7
1957	1,414	119	1,533	3	25	1,561	13	1,461	55	1,406	8.4
1958	1,390	96	1,486	2	87	1,575	38	1,468	50	1,418	8.3
1959	1,334	76	1,411	2	69	1,482	29	1,422	51	1,371	7.9
1960	1,373	62	1,435	3	31	1,468	11	1,382	50	1,332	7.5
1961	1,484	52	1,536	2	77	1,615	9	1,381	46	1,335	7.4
1962	1,537	42	1,579	2	4/225	1,806	3/42	1,405	64	1,341	7.3
1963	1,420	33	1,453	2	4/359	1,814	3/199	1,345	64	1,280	6.9
1964	1,442	26	1,468	2	4/271	1,741	3/307	1,357	60	1,303	6.9
1965 5/	1,337	20	1,357	2	71	1,430	3/74	1,304	60	1,243	6.5
1966			6/1,175		52						

1/ Includes stocks held by U. S. Department of Agriculture. 2/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 3/ Includes estimates of butter, butter oil and ghee shipped under foreign donations program. 4/ Includes estimates of butter oil, ghee, and canned butter. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Forecast. Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 15.--Lard: Supply and disposition, 1935-65

Year	Supply						Disposition					
	Production				Stocks		Exports and shipments			Domestic disappearance		
	Federally inspected	Other commercial	Farm	Total	Jan. 1	Total	Exports 3/	Shipments	Total	Total	Direct use	
					1/	2/					Total	Per civilian
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
Average 1935-39	944		686	1,630	96	1,726	166	26	192	1,430	1,424	11.0
1940	1,527		761	2,288	162	2,450	201	31	232	1,924	1,901	14.4
1941	1,526		702	2,228	294	2,522	393	31	424	1,900	1,819	13.8
1942	1,724		676	2,401	199	2,600	652	33	685	1,805	1,688	12.8
1943	2,080		785	2,865	110	2,976	757	39	796	1,884	1,679	13.0
1944	2,367	279	408	3,054	297	3,351	902	36	938	1,957	1,583	12.3
1945	1,311	335	420	2,066	456	2,522	651	21	672	1,722	1,509	11.7
1946	1,342	353	439	2,134	129	2,265	451	39	490	1,664	1,640	11.8
1947	1,722	277	403	2,402	110	2,512	383	34	417	1,929	1,792	12.6
1948	1,680	252	389	2,321	167	2,488	277	50	327	1,987	1,850	12.7
1949	1,923	270	341	2,534	173	2,707	617	50	667	1,910	1,744	11.8
1950	2,009	309	313	2,631	131	2,762	467	56	523	2,112	1,891	12.6
1951	2,225	342	296	2,863	127	2,990	689	54	743	2,143	1,855	12.3
1952	2,234	378	269	2,881	104	2,992	634	60	694	2,087	1,817	11.8
1953	1,812	310	233	2,355	211	2,566	423	53	476	2,016	1,772	11.4
1954	1,831	290	209	2,330	74	2,404	465	56	521	1,779	1,627	10.2
1955	2,140	312	208	2,660	104	2,764	562	57	620	1,998	1,639	10.1
1956	2,255	304	198	2,757	147	2,904	611	60	672	2,121	1,623	9.8
1957	2,080	287	180	2,547	112	2,659	501	62	563	1,994	1,589	9.4
1958	1,982	271	173	2,426	101	2,527	389	66	455	1,977	1,640	9.6
1959	2,309	300	171	2,780	95	2,875	605	68	673	2,078	1,536	8.8
1960	2,127	292	144	2,563	124	2,687	620	61	681	1,912	1,359	7.6
1961	2,118	266	133	2,517	94	2,611	417	69	485	2,015	1,396	7.7
1962	2,104	261	115	2,480	110	2,590	422	66	488	1,974	1,318	7.2
1963	2,117	256	103	2,476	128	2,604	538	57	594	1,891	1,193	6.4
1964	2,153	235	88	2,476	119	2,595	682	64	747	1,721	1,196	6.3
1965 4/	1,772	208	75	2,055	127	2,182	251	75	325	1,795	1,235	6.4
1966				5/1,900	62							

1/ Factory and warehouse stocks as reported by Bureau of the Census. 1948 and 1951 include stocks held or in transit by U. S. Department of Agriculture. 2/ Includes imports, which were less than 500,000 pounds in all years except 1952, when 7 million pounds were imported. 3/ 1947-53, include shipments by CARE. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Forecast.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

In contrast with butter and lard, soybean oil production and domestic disappearance during October-February 1965-66 reached record highs, running more than 10 percent above last year. Carryover stocks of soybean oil (crude and refined) on October 1, 1965, were at their lowest level since 1960. The current rate of domestic disappearance of soybean oil may not continue as pipeline supplies of finished products probably have been largely built up. However, soybean oil will continue to fill the gap created by declining availabilities of other food fats and oils. Based on March 1 planting intentions, cottonseed oil production in 1966-67 will be about a fourth less than in 1965-66.

The remainder of this paper briefly examines some of the main underlying factors associated with the current downturn in butter and lard production in the United States. The analysis is concerned with only creamery butter and commercial lard as farm output of both commodities has trended downward steadily since World War II (see tables 14 and 15).

Sharp Decline in Milk Results in Increased Competition Among Dairy Products for Reduced Milk Supplies

Approximately one-half of total U.S. milk production goes into fluid use and the other half into manufactured products (butter, cheese, evaporated milk, condensed and dry milk, and frozen and other types of dairy products). Butter accounts for about one-fourth the total milkfat marketed and about one-half the milkfat consumed in all manufactured dairy products.

Butter production is becoming concentrated in relatively few States. In 1961, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa accounted for 53 percent of U.S. creamery production but by 1965 these same 3 States represented 61 percent of the total.

Butter still is by far the largest factory outlet for milkfat, but by less of a margin than before World War II. Total use of milk in manufactured products usually varies by a greater percentage year-to-year than milk production, and most variation occurs through changes in butter and American cheese output. During 1947-64, milk used for butter tended to change 0.7 billion pounds for each billion-pound annual change in milk production.

During 1965, U.S. milk production was down 1.5 percent from the 1964 record but butter output was down 7 percent. While butter remains the most important item among the factory products of the dairy industry, cheese output has been moving up in recent years. Cheese prices have risen relative to butter prices because demand for cheese increased more rapidly than supply. As a result, cheese factories have been increasing prices paid to farmers more than butter plants since the third quarter of 1965. At the same time, cheese factory processing margins gained while butter margins declined. These trends are expected to continue during 1966.

The decline in number of cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk on U.S. farms accounts for more than half of the 1964 to 1965 decline in milk production (table 16). On January 1, 1966, there were 16.6 million head on

Table 16.--Creamery Butter: Factors relating to production, 1956-66

Calendar year	Cows and Heifers		Milk production		Total milk production		Milk used for butter	
	2 years old and over kept for milk <u>1/</u>		per cow <u>2/</u>		<u>2/</u>		<u>3/</u>	
	Thou.	Annual % change	Lb.	Annual % change	Mil. lb.	Annual % change	Mil. lb.	Annual % change
1956	22,912	-2.3	6,090	+4.2	124,860	+1.6	28,699	+2.5
1957	22,325	-2.6	6,303	+3.5	124,628	-0.2	28,950	+0.9
1958	21,265	-4.7	6,585	+4.5	123,220	-1.1	29,719	+2.7
1959	20,132	-5.3	6,815	+3.5	121,989	-1.0	28,697	-3.4
1960	19,527	-3.0	7,002	+2.7	122,951	+0.8	29,374	+2.4
1961	19,361	-0.9	7,223	+3.2	125,442	+2.0	31,762	+8.1
1962	19,167	-1.0	7,391	+2.3	126,021	+0.5	33,054	+4.1
1963	18,679	-2.6	7,561	+2.3	125,009	-0.8	30,743	-7.0
1964	18,088	-3.2	7,907	+4.6	127,000	+1.6	31,301	+1.8
1965	17,593	-2.7	8,080	+2.2	125,061	-1.5	29,013	-7.3
1966	16,607	-5.6						

1/ On farms January 1. Includes 2-year old heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

3/ Excludes farm-made butter.

Table 17.--Commercial Lard: Factors relating to production, 1956-66

Calendar Year	Hogs on farms		Commercial slaughter		Average live-weight of hogs		Yield of lard per hog	
	January 1		of hogs		slaughtered		slaughtered	
	Thou.	Annual % change	Thou.	Annual % change	Lb.	Annual % change	Lb.	Annual % change
1956	55,354	+ 9.7	78,513	+ 5.7	232	-2.1	32.7	0
1957	51,897	- 6.2	72,595	- 7.5	233	+ .4	32.6	- .3
1958	51,517	- 0.7	70,965	- 2.2	235	+ .9	31.7	-2.8
1959	58,045	+12.7	81,582	+15.0	237	+ .9	32.0	+ .9
1960	59,026	+ 1.7	79,036	- 3.1	236	- .4	30.6	-4.4
1961	55,506	- 6.0	77,335	- 2.2	238	+ .8	30.8	+ .7
1962	57,000	+ 2.7	79,334	+ 2.6	239	+ .4	29.8	-3.2
1963	58,883	+ 3.3	83,324	+ 5.0	238	- .4	28.5	-4.4
1964	58,119	- 1.3	83,018	- 0.4	241	+1.3	28.8	+1.0
1965	53,132	- 8.6	73,780	-11.1	238	-1.2	26.8	-7.0
1966	51,230	- 3.6						

Table 18.--Creamery Butter^{1/} Supply, disposition, and price, by months, 1964 to date

Month	Production						Beginning stocks ^{2/}						Total supply					
	1964			1965			1964			1965			1964			1965		
	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	% change from 1965	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	% change from 1965	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	% change from 1965
January	130.4	-2	132.8	+2	100.2	-25	271.1	-25	271.1	71.0	-74	52.1	401.5	-18	203.8	49	152.3	-25
February	124.9	+2	126.0	+1	92.5	-27	228.6	-37	228.6	63.1	-72	33.7	353.5	-27	189.1	47	126.2	-33
March	141.0	+4	141.6	0	141.0	-44	198.8	-44	198.8	69.2	-65	23.8	339.8	-31	210.8	-38		
Total	396.4	+1	400.4	+1			271.1	-25	271.1	71.0	-74		667.5	-15	471.4	-29		
April	143.9	+3	140.2	-3			190.6	-51	190.6	96.4	-49		334.5	-37	236.6	-29		
May	154.5	-1	146.4	-5			184.6	-54	184.6	117.0	-37		339.1	-39	263.4	-22		
June	143.2	0	135.8	-5			197.1	-54	197.1	149.2	-24		340.3	-40	284.9	-16		
Total	441.7	+1	422.4	-4			190.6	-51	190.6	96.4	-49		632.3	-30	518.8	-18		
July	111.4	-2	106.6	-4			225.3	-52	225.3	191.2	-15		336.7	-42	297.8	-12		
August	95.0	0	85.9	-10			232.8	-49	232.8	217.4	-14		347.8	-41	303.3	-13		
September	86.3	+1	74.6	-14			231.7	-52	231.7	183.6	-21		318.0	-44	258.2	-19		
Total	292.7	-1	267.1	-9			225.3	-52	225.3	191.2	-15		518.0	-30	456.3	-12		
October	95.0	+4	78.8	-17			188.4	-58	188.4	161.1	-14		283.4	-48	239.9	-15		
November	95.8	+4	78.2	-18			151.4	-61	151.4	124.8	-18		247.2	-48	203.0	-18		
December	121.0	+8	90.3	-25			96.9	-69	96.9	83.0	-14		217.9	-49	173.3	-20		
Total	311.7	+6	247.3	-21			188.4	-58	188.4	161.1	-14		500.1	-11	408.4	-18		
Year	1,442.4	+2	1,337.1	-7			271.1	-25	271.1	71.0	-74		1,713.5	-4	1,408.1	-18		

	Exports and shipments ^{2/}						Domestic disappearance ^{3/}						Price, Grade A (92-score), bulk, Chicago					
	1964			1965			1964			1965			1964			1965		
	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	% change from 1965	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	% change from 1965	Cents per lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964	Cents per lb.	% change from 1963	% change from 1964
January	40.5	+212	13.2	-67	2.8	-79	134.0	+4	127.5	-5	117.0	-8	58.0	0	58.0	0	59.3	+2.2
February	31.1	+640	11.4	-63	3.5	-69	123.7	-2	108.6	-12	100.0	-8	58.0	0	58.0	0	61.8	+6.6
March	31.8	+405	16.7	-47			117.4	+28	97.7	-17			58.0	0	58.0	0		
Total	103.4	+776	41.3	-60			375.1	+8	333.8	-11			58.0	0	58.0	0		
April	23.4	+277	7.4	-68			126.6	+3	112.3	-11			58.0	0	59.0	+1.7		
May	33.6	+180	5.2	-85			108.4	-9	109.1	+1			58.0	0	59.0	+1.7		
June	24.1	+373	4.4	-82			91.0	-5	89.4	-2			58.0	0	59.0	+1.7		
Total	81.1	+248	17.0	-79			326.0	-6	310.9	-5			58.0	0	59.0	+1.7		
July	15.8	+40	2.2	-86			68.2	-15	78.2	+15			58.0	0	59.0	+1.7		
August	13.1	-58	4.0	-69			103.0	+38	115.9	+13			59.5	+2.6	61.0	+2.5		
September	11.4	-58	2.0	-82			118.3	-20	95.2	-20			61.3	+2.7	62.2	+1.4		
Total	40.3	-42	8.2	-80			289.4	+18	289.2	-101			59.6	+1.7	60.7	+1.8		
October	23.4	-12	2.5	-89			108.7	-16	112.6	+4			60.5	+3.4	62.9	+4.0		
November	24.5	-25	1.4	-94			125.8	-2	118.6	-6			62.2	+7.1	63.3	+1.8		
December	34.5	-1	3.1	-91			112.5	-9	118.1	+5			59.2	+2.1	63.4	+7.1		
Total	82.4	-12	7.0	-92			347.0	-9	349.3	+1			60.6	+4.1	63.2	+4.3		
Year	307.3	+54	73.6	-76			1,337.5	+2	1,283.1	-4			59.1	+1.5	60.2	+1.9		

^{1/} Excludes farm butter.^{2/} Includes butter oil.^{3/} Includes imports.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

farms, 5.6 percent below a year earlier--the largest percentage decline on record. The rate of decline increased during 1965 as dairy returns became less attractive relative to those for other farm and nonfarm enterprises. During 1966 the decline in dairy cow numbers is expected to be larger than the 2.8 percent 10-year average, but probably not so large as in 1965.

The number of milk cows on farms during 1965 averaged 15.5 million, 0.6 million below 1964. This decline was about 20 percent greater than in 1964. The downtrend in milk cows quickened in the second half of 1965, as beef cattle and hog prices rose more sharply than milk prices. Forage shortages in Northeastern States contributed further to heavy cow culling. Relatively low quality of forage and corn caused output per cow to drop sharply in a number of North Central and Western States.

As may be seen in table 16, the increasing yield of milk per cow has tended to offset the decline in cow numbers during the last decade. But during 1965, U.S. average production per cow gained only 2.2 percent from a year earlier compared with 4.6 percent in 1964 and the 3.4 percent 10-year average. Milk per cow in early 1966 is at about year-earlier levels. However, normal weather and improved feed quality could cause larger than normal gains in the last half of 1966. But even with last-half production gains, milk output in 1966 is expected to be about 2 percent under the 1965 level.

Thus it appears that the competition for reduced milk supplies in 1966 likely will cause butter output to continue lagging. Demand for fluid products, frozen products and cheese is increasing. With strengthened demand, tighter milk supplies, and favorable processing margins, these products will continue to attract milk from butter and byproducts during 1966.

Decline in Hog Numbers and High Pork Prices Accentuates Downtrend in Lard Yield

Lard production is mainly a function of number of hogs slaughtered, pork prices, and yield of lard per hog killed. Hog production is usually characterized by cyclical swings in slaughter and prices. Such swings have been fairly regular, repeating a pattern of 2 years of large slaughter followed by 2 years of reduced slaughter (table 17). Lard yield per hog, on the other hand, has been a persistent long-run factor reducing lard output. Commercial lard yields have been trending downward from 34 pounds in 1951 to only 27 in 1965.

During 1965, hog slaughter was down 11 percent from 1964 but commercial lard production was off 17 percent. The average live weight of hogs slaughtered in 1965 was only 1 percent less than in 1964. Lower yields reflect improved hog breeding and feeding practices and the gradual shift to the meat-type hog. Also, when pork supplies are short and hog prices are relatively high, such as in 1965, packers tend to trim less fat from the pork cuts.

On January 1, 1966, there were 51.2 million hogs and pigs on U.S. farms, 4 percent fewer than a year earlier (table 17). This was the third successive decline in the beginning inventory and the smallest inventory since 1955.

Table 19.--Commercial Lard: Supply, disposition and price, by months, 1964 to date

Month	Production						Beginning stocks						Total supply					
	1964			1965			1964			1965			1964			1965		
	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1965	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1965	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1965
January	232	+7	194	-16	145	-25	119	-7	127	+7	62	-51	351	+2	321	-9	207	-36
February	193	+6	166	-14	129	-22	106	-28	151	+42	70	-54	299	-9	317	+6	199	-37
March	210	+1	196	-7			125	-14	131	+5	69	-47	335	-5	327	-2		
Total	635	+5	556	-13			119	-7	127	+7			754	+3	683	-9		
April	213	+1	178	-16			114	-32	143	+25			327	-13	321	-2		
May	194	-6	154	-21			116	-28	147	+27			310	-16	301	-3		
June	184	+6	160	-13			125	-15	107	-14			309	-4	267	-14		
Total	591	0	492	-17			114	-32	143	+25			705	-7	635	-10		
July	172	-2	136	-21			96	-29	98	+2			268	-14	234	-18		
August	166	-3	138	-17			98	-14	82	-16			264	-8	220	-17		
September	178	-4	162	-9			89	+1	69	-22			267	-3	231	-13		
Total	516	-3	436	-16			96	-29	98	+2			612	-9	534	-13		
October	220	+3	163	-26			68	-16	62	-9			288	-2	225	-22		
November	209	+1	176	-16			82	+9	59	-28			291	+3	235	-19		
December	217	-1	157	-28			104	+13	66	-37			321	+3	223	-31		
Total	646	+1	496	-23			68	-16	62	-9			714	-1	558	-22		
Year	2,388	+1	1,980	-17			119	-7	127	+7			2,507	+0.2	2,107	-16		

Month	Exports and shipments						Domestic disappearance						Price, loose, tanks, Chicago					
	1964			1965			1964			1965			1964			1965		
	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1965	Mil. lb.	% change from 1963	Mil. lb.	% change from 1964	Mil. lb.	% change from 1965	Cents per lb.	% change from 1963	Cents per lb.	% change from 1964	Cents per lb.	% change from 1965
January	67	+253	24	-64	7	-71	179	+1	146	-18	130	-11	8.9	+11	10.9	+22	12.8	+17
February	56	+19	38	-32	16	-58	117	-15	148	+26	113	-24	9.3	+13	11.2	+20	13.1	+17
March	55	+20	24	-56			166	+17	160	-4			9.0	+15	11.6	+29		
Total	178	+59	85	-52			462	+1	455	-2			9.1	+14	11.2	+23		
April	90	+38	43	-52			121	-19	131	+8			9.2	+23	12.3	+34		
May	56	-26	31	-45			129	-11	163	+26			9.1	+23	11.1	+22		
June	100	+257	19	-81			113	-28	151	+34			9.1	+18	11.3	+24		
Total	246	+46	93	-62			363	-20	445	+23			9.1	+21	11.6	+27		
July	49	-18	39	-20			121	-12	112	-7			9.2	+11	11.8	+28		
August	48	+28	21	-96			127	-3	130	+2			9.6	+13	11.7	+22		
September	54	-4	22	-59			145	+6	147	+1			9.9	+18	12.3	+24		
Total	152	-17	82	-46			392	-3	389	-1			9.6	+14	11.9	+24		
October	57	+14	18	-68			148	-13	148	0			11.5	+25	12.5	+9		
November	66	+53	18	-73			122	-17	182	+25			10.9	+12	11.7	+7		
December	47	+31	29	-38			147	-6	131	-11			11.0	+25	11.8	+7		
Total	170	+32	65	-62			416	-12	431	+4			11.3	+23	12.0	+6		
Year	746	+26	325	-56			1,633	-9	1,720	+5			9.7	+17	11.7	+21		

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

The hog industry apparently is increasing production more slowly in response to higher hog prices this year than in some former years when prices and hog-corn price ratios were favorable. The number of hogs and pigs on farms in 10 Corn Belt States on March 1, 1966, totaled 38.0 million head, an increase of 1 percent from the same date last year. Although corn and other feed costs are the major costs of producing hogs, other costs have risen. Specialization in hog production has increased and this requires a larger capital outlay. Consequently, there are now fewer small producers and more large producers. As a result, producers entering or leaving hog production in response to price are less important than they used to be as a source of slaughter hogs. Another factor has been the expansion in cattle feeding which undoubtedly has had some long-run effects on hog production.

Hog slaughter and lard production in January and February 1966 continued substantially below year-earlier levels, reflecting the reduction in last fall's pig crop and the withholding of gilts for breeding. Slaughter is expected to continue below 1965 levels during the coming months. However, the margin below 1965 will narrow this spring, due to the relative increase in the late-fall pig crop. The December-May 1965-66 pig crop is estimated to be 8-10 percent larger than a year earlier. Pigs born in these months provide most of the hogs for slaughter during the second half of 1966. Thus slaughter supplies will be above year-earlier levels during the summer and average moderately above last year in the fall of 1966. Nevertheless, total lard output for the year will be somewhat under 1965.

Based on the above expectations for hogs, pork prices likely will continue relatively high during most of this year but will average lower in the closing months of 1966. Lard prices probably will continue to average above competitive soybean oil during the year. Historically, lard has sold for less than soybean oil.

* * * * *

:	:
:	:
:	The Fats and Oils Situation is published Jan-
:	uary, March, May, August and November.
:	:
:	:
:	The next issue is scheduled for release on
:	June 3, 1966.
:	:
:	:

Table 20.--Fats, oils, including their products: Production from domestic and imported materials, and factory and warehouse stocks at end of month, calendar years 1962-65

Item	Production 1/						Stocks			
	Average		Calendar Years				December 31			
	1951-55	1956-60	1962	1963	1964	1965	1962	1963	1964	1965
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
PRIMARY FATS AND OILS										
<u>Food fats and oils</u>										
Butter 2/	1,327.0	1,384.9	1,537.1	1,419.7	1,442.4	1,337.1	318.7	207.0	66.5	52.1
Lard and rendered pork fat 3/	2,374.8	2,441.4	2,365.0	2,373.0	2,388.0	1,980.0	128.4	119.4	127.1	61.7
Beef fats	223.5	333.7	434.9	532.1	558.5	540.4	33.0	35.6	41.7	31.1
Total edible animal fats	3,925.3	4,160.0	4,337.0	4,324.8	4,388.9	3,857.5	480.1	362.0	235.3	144.9
Corn oil	249.1	301.4	365.3	390.5	413.9	446.1	44.9	64.8	40.1	26.1
Cottonseed oil	1,764.3	1,667.0	1,944.9	1,917.0	1,932.8	1,974.2	530.0	694.0	506.3	283.4
Peanut oil	86.4	84.9	64.2	99.9	124.3	138.5	12.0	30.1	8.0	21.0
Soybean oil	2,534.2	3,870.9	4,888.8	5,053.2	4,943.8	5,235.5	733.5	1,024.0	544.2	374.8
Total edible vegetable oils	4,634.0	5,924.2	7,263.2	7,460.6	7,414.8	7,794.3	1,320.4	1,812.9	1,098.6	705.3
<u>Soap fats and oils</u>										
Tallow, inedible, and greases excluding wool grease 4/	2,581.7	3,212.6	3,744.6	4,057.7	4,688.0	4,362.6	396.7	377.1	366.4	418.5
Palm oil	---	---	---	---	---	---	14.3	5/37.0	5/18.7	5/8.9
Fish and marine oil	153.4	189.9	255.9	185.8	180.2	190.6	182.4	5/145.2	5/139.9	5/185.3
Coconut oil	447.2	440.3	429.1	348.3	327.6	365.4	5/242.8	5/199.5	5/154.0	154.4
Total soap fats	3,182.3	3,842.8	4,429.6	4,591.8	5,195.8	4,918.6	836.2	758.8	679.0	767.1
<u>Drying Oils</u>										
Castor oil	66.4	24.6	---	---	---	---	37.8	5/223.6	5/206.3	5/211.3
Linseed oil	615.4	499.8	382.1	399.1	443.6	410.1	123.4	111.8	185.5	213.5
Safflower seed oil	---	---	116.5	116.1	N.A.	71.1	50.6	62.8	13.1	32.5
Tall oil	394.2	714.7	879.6	991.3	1,104.0	1,145.4	119.8	188.6	255.2	299.3
Tung oil	24.4	29.0	28.0	11.8	24.5	25.0	17.4	15.3	35.7	52.4
Total drying oils	1,100.4	1,268.1	1,406.2	1,518.3	1,572.1	1,651.6	349.0	602.1	695.8	809.0
Grand total 6/ 7/	12,842.0	15,195.1	17,435.9	17,895.6	18,571.6	18,222.1	2,985.7	3,535.8	2,708.7	2,426.3
From domestic materials	12,328.4	14,730.2	17,006.8	17,547.3	18,244.0	17,856.7	---	---	---	---
From imported materials	513.6	464.9	429.1	348.3	327.6	365.4	---	---	---	---
FAT-AND-OIL PRODUCTS										
<u>Cooking and salad oils</u>										
Total	---	1,861.4	2,532.2	2,359.4	2,846.1	2,773.1	273.3	145.1	118.8	85.9
Soybean	---	---	1,433.8	1,314.8	1,632.9	1,553.8	194.8	104.2	82.4	50.9
Other	---	---	1,098.4	1,044.6	1,213.2	1,219.3	78.5	40.9	36.4	35.0
<u>Baking and frying fats (shortening):</u>										
Total	1,725.1	2,044.4	2,688.6	2,584.3	2,664.1	2,764.3	164.9	119.3	121.1	116.6
100% vegetable oil	---	---	---	---	---	1,823.9	---	---	---	82.1
100% animal fats or blends of vegetable oil and animal fats	---	---	---	---	---	940.4	---	---	---	34.5
<u>Margarine</u>										
Total	1,263.3	1,542.6	1,725.9	1,793.6	1,857.4	1,904.4	39.3	36.4	48.0	41.6
1 pound units	---	---	---	---	---	1,726.7	---	---	---	---
All other	---	---	---	---	---	177.7	---	---	---	---
Fatty Acids	527.6	580.1	784.6	835.6	936.0	1,041.4	83.2	112.4	81.4	86.2

1/ Factory production except as otherwise noted.

2/ Creamery butter and cold-storage stocks, United States Department of Agriculture.

3/ Total commercial. Excludes farm production. Federally inspected in 1962 totaled 2,103.8; 1963 totaled 2,116.7; 1964 totaled 2,153.2 and 1965 totaled 1,771.8 million pounds.

4/ Total apparent production.

5/ Stocks include GSA stockpile.

6/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

7/ Excludes estimated output of farm butter and farm lard, 1951-55 averaged 441 million pounds, 1956-60 averaged 272 million pounds; 1962 totaled 157; 1963 totaled 136; 1964 totaled 114 and 1965 totaled 95 million pounds.

Table 21.--Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1960-65

Total 1/

Year begin- ning October	Production			Stocks		Domestic disappearance			Exports		
	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1960	4,823	7,533	12,356	831	1,221	2,990	5,724	8,713	1,430	1,738	3,167
1961	5,065	8,224	13,289	1,253	1,783	3,054	5,863	8,917	1,464	2,618	4,082
1962	5,182	8,671	13,853	1,488	1,948	3,355	5,537	8,891	1,353	2,997	4,351
1963	5,189	8,667	13,856	2,065	2,212	3,355	6,126	9,480	1,674	3,344	5,018
1964	5,405	8,728	14,133	1,361	1,418	3,349	6,231	9,580	1,986	3,052	5,038
1965	5,707			831	909	3,647			1,970		
Butter (actual weight), except farm 2/											
1960	416	1,018	1,434	136	76	474	851	1,325	2	6	8
1961	489	1,063	1,552	238	239	486	869	1,356	4	15	19
1962	464	992	1,456	419	363	494	802	1,296	27	104	131
1963	426	1,000	1,426	450	229	514	857	1,371	135	184	319
1964	445	957	1,402	188	63	474	806	1,281	96	53	149
1965	347			161	34	465			10		
Lard, except farm											
1960	811	1,534	2,345	92	114	587	1,239	1,825	202	310	513
1961	854	1,496	2,350	100	102	678	1,190	1,868	174	334	508
1962	875	1,514	2,389	73	148	674	1,136	1,810	126	445	571
1963	874	1,510	2,384	81	106	653	1,038	1,691	196	510	706
1964	840	1,290	2,130	68	151	563	1,143	1,705	195	236	431
1965	641			62	60	570			72		
Beef fats 3/											
1960	124	294	419	27	25	122	290	411	5	5	10
1961	151	293	444	25	26	147	291	438	3	7	10
1962	142	337	480	21	38	123	334	457	3	7	9
1963	201	377	578	34	36	196	382	578	2	8	10
1964	184	351	535	25	46	160	364	525	2	12	14
1965	191			22	36	169			7		
Total edible vegetable oils 4/ 5/											
1960	3,472	4,686	8,158	576	1,005	1,836	3,399	5,234	1,191	1,363	2,554
1961	3,570	5,372	8,943	890	1,417	1,766	3,566	5,332	1,259	2,209	3,468
1962	3,701	5,828	9,529	975	1,399	2,091	3,330	5,422	1,170	2,377	3,546
1963	3,689	5,780	9,469	1,500	1,842	2,020	3,931	5,951	1,312	2,560	3,872
1964	3,937	6,130	10,067	1,080	1,158	2,187	3,959	6,147	1,658	2,708	4,367
1965	4,527			587	778	2,465			1,859		

Continued -

Table 21.--Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1960-65

Year beginning October	Production			Stocks		Domestic disappearance			Exports		
	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Cottonseed oil 5/											
1960	937	849	1,786	217	434	574	887	1,461	146	225	371
1961	942	1,010	1,952	170	434	470	883	1,352	209	266	474
1962	951	978	1,930	296	610	525	822	1,347	112	279	392
1963	940	999	1,939	488	740	537	871	1,407	151	436	586
1964	932	1,069	2,001	433	519	596	959	1,555	251	393	643
1965	913			236	306	698			146		
Soybean oil 5/											
1960	2,367	3,484	5,850	308	521	1,117	2,212	3,329	1,037	1,115	2,152
1961	2,463	4,011	6,475	677	938	1,152	2,388	3,540	1,051	1,942	2,993
1962	2,582	4,492	7,075	618	725	1,418	2,206	3,624	1,057	2,091	3,149
1963	2,562	4,363	6,925	920	1,011	1,322	2,737	4,059	1,149	2,060	3,209
1964	2,804	4,607	7,411	578	587	1,414	2,658	4,072	1,381	2,238	3,619
1965	3,387			297	419	1,582			1,682		
Corn oil											
1960	114	238	352	39	33	120	238	358	---	---	---
1961	121	265	386	33	37	118	252	370	---	---	---
1962	129	266	395	50	49	129	252	381	---	---	---
1963	136	280	415	63	62	136	280	416	---	---	---
1964	137	298	435	62	39	159	302	462	---	---	---
1965	150			35	26	160			---		
Peanut oil 5/											
1960	39	75	114	12	18	24	62	86	9	22	31
1961	26	46	73	9	8	27	43	70	6/	1	1
1962	23	71	94	11	14	19	50	69	6/	6	6
1963	36	87	123	30	29	25	44	69	12	65	76
1964	51	122	173	8	13	19	40	59	27	78	104
1965	65			18	27	25			30		

1/ Includes butter, except farm; lard, except farm; beef fats; and edible vegetable oils. Production and exports include the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds. Domestic disappearance and exports have been adjusted for exports of processed food oils not classified by kind, shortening, margarine, and other secondary fats. Exports also include shipments and quantities from CCC stocks that were not reported in Census data. Beginning 1960 exports include estimates of foreign donations of fats and oils. 2/ Beginning 1962, stocks include estimates of butter oil, ghee, and canned butter. 3/ Includes edible tallow, oleo stock, oleo oil and oleo stearine. 4/ Includes cottonseed, soybean, corn, peanut, and edible olive oils. Production includes imports of corn, peanuts, and edible olive oils. 5/ Production and exports include oil equivalent of oilseeds exported for crushing. 6/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 22.--Selected nonfood fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1960-65

Year	Production			Stocks		Domestic disappearance			Exports		
	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct. 1	Feb. 1	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.	Oct.- Jan.	Feb.- Sept.	Oct.- Sept.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
<u>Inedible tallow and grease</u>											
1960	1,161	2,400	3,561	343	347	602	1,143	1,745	555	1,215	1,769
1961	1,232	2,545	3,776	389	408	638	1,455	2,093	575	1,135	1,710
1962	1,234	2,595	3,829	365	475	711	1,414	2,124	413	1,325	1,738
1963	1,496	3,108	4,604	334	387	800	1,520	2,320	643	1,695	2,338
1964	1,560	2,879	4,439	282	437	775	1,445	2,220	631	1,521	2,152
1965	1,477			351	450	724			655		
<u>Coconut oil 1/ 2/</u>											
1960	249	408	657	323	358	213	462	675	1	2	4
1961	249	406	656	301	308	242	507	749	1	1	2
1962	312	487	799	206	240	278	494	773	3/	5	6
1963	241	504	745	227	196	267	537	805	5	1	6
1964	238	491	729	162	143	252	512	764	5	7	12
1965	320			115	132	302			2		
<u>Fish and marine oil 1/</u>											
1960	60	264	323	110	84	37	84	121	48	84	132
1961	64	244	308	180	126	89	107	196	29	101	130
1962	84	205	289	162	166	52	---	47	27	195	222
1963	52	201	253	182	130	26	58	84	78	125	203
1964	48	223	271	147	146	17	90	107	33	87	120
1965	44			192	168	40			27		
<u>Tall oil</u>											
1960	240	554	794	113	86	249	520	770	17	22	40
1961	282	600	882	97	113	259	567	826	7	19	26
1962	290	658	948	127	128	282	595	877	8	22	31
1963	344	735	1,079	168	197	305	666	971	9	21	30
1964	371	764	1,136	246	259	343	697	1,041	14	45	59
1965	388			281	283	355			31		
<u>Linseed oil</u>											
1960	224	175	399	90	104	204	166	370	4	19	24
1961	251	140	391	94	132	213	166	378	1	1	2
1962	248	180	428	105	131	214	180	394	8	1	9
1963	215	179	394	131	124	208	158	365	13	1	14
1964	264	154	418	144	199	191	153	344	18	2	20
1965	259			198	217	199			42		

1/ Production includes imports of oil.

2/ Prior to January 1965, stocks include GSA Stockpile.

3/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

Totals computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 23.--Domestic disappearance of food and nonfood fats and oils, by end products, total and per person, year beginning October by quarters, with comparisons

Year and Quarter	Unit	Food							Nonfood				All products (fat content)
		Butter: (actual weight)	Margarine: (actual weight)	Lard (direct)	Baking and frying fats (shortening)	Salad and cooking oils 1/	Other edible 2/	Total (fat content)	Soap 3/	Drying oils 4/	Other 5/	Total	
1963-64													
Oct.-Dec:													
Total	Mil.lb.	388	481	342	702	622	141	2,478	141	191	883	1,215	3,694
Per person	Lb.	2.0	2.5	1.8	3.7	3.3	.7	13.0	.7	1.0	4.6	6.4	19.4
Jan.-Mar:													
Total	Mil.lb.	381	482	353	641	617	72	2,380	190	222	826	1,237	3,617
Per person	Lb.	2.0	2.5	1.8	3.4	3.2	.4	12.4	1.0	1.2	4.3	6.5	18.9
Apr.-June:													
Total	Mil.lb.	333	426	258	639	632	44	2,182	215	266	841	1,322	3,505
Per person	Lb.	1.7	2.2	1.3	3.3	3.3	.2	12.9	1.1	1.4	4.4	6.9	18.3
July-Sept:													
Total	Mil.lb.	296	446	280	695	800	---	2,294	217	215	775	1,207	3,501
Per person	Lb.	1.5	2.3	1.5	3.6	4.2	---	11.9	1.1	1.1	4.0	6.3	18.2
Season:													
Total	Mil.lb.	1,399	1,835	1,233	2,678	2,671	177	9,335	763	894	3,325	4,982	14,317
Per person	Lb.	7.3	9.6	6.4	14.0	14.0	.9	48.8	4.0	4.7	17.4	26.0	74.9
1964-65 6/													
Oct.-Dec:													
Total	Mil.lb.	353	483	305	665	706	---	2,270	164	199	925	1,288	3,558
Per person	Lb.	1.8	2.5	1.6	3.4	3.7	---	11.8	.8	1.0	4.8	6.7	18.4
Jan.-Mar:													
Total	Mil.lb.	338	494	319	608	615	86	2,298	216	208	816	1,241	3,539
Per person	Lb.	1.7	2.6	1.6	3.1	3.2	.4	12.0	1.1	1.1	4.2	6.4	18.3
Apr.-June:													
Total	Mil.lb.	316	445	306	633	639	---	2,189	190	249	819	1,257	3,446
Per person	Lb.	1.6	2.3	1.6	3.3	3.3	---	11.3	1.0	1.3	4.2	6.5	17.7
July-Sept:													
Total	Mil.lb.	295	460	278	722	665	---	2,273	200	243	780	1,223	3,497
Per person	Lb.	1.5	2.4	1.4	3.7	3.4	---	11.7	1.0	1.2	4.0	6.3	17.9
Season:													
Total	Mil.lb.	1,302	1,881	1,208	2,627	2,625	---	9,031	770	899	3,339	5,009	14,040
Per person	Lb.	6.7	9.7	6.2	13.6	13.5	---	46.5	4.0	4.6	17.2	25.8	72.3
1965-66 6/													
Oct.-Dec:													
Total	Mil.lb.	354	504	333	759	656	90	2,528	110	202	889	1,201	3,730
Per person	Lb.	1.8	2.6	1.7	3.9	3.4	.5	12.9	.6	1.0	4.5	6.1	19.1
Jan.-Mar:													
Total	Mil.lb.												
Per person	Lb.												
Apr.-June:													
Total	Mil.lb.												
Per person	Lb.												
July-Sept:													
Total	Mil.lb.												
Per person	Lb.												
Season:													
Total	Mil.lb.												
Per person	Lb.												

1/ Not reported separately prior to 1959; included in "other edible" category.

2/ Mainly salads and cooking oils prior to January 1959. Includes all oils and fats (other than butter, lard, margarine and shortening) used in mayonnaise and salad dressing, bakery goods, and confectionery, commercial roasting and frying etc.

3/ Fat equivalent of soap used in synthetic rubber is included in "other industrial products". Adjusted for foreign trade and changes in stocks.

4/ Paints, varnishes, floor coverings, oilcloth, printing inks, core oils, synthetic resins, insulation, linings, packings, coated fabrics, caulking and other protective coatings.

5/ Includes use of fats and oils in chemicals, lubricants and greases, animal feeds; tin and terne plate, pharmaceuticals, leather, candles, synthetic organic detergents, toilet articles, and miscellaneous industrial products.

6/ Preliminary.

Computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 24.--Fats, oils, including their products: Production from domestic and imported materials, and factory and warehouse stocks at end of month

Item	Production 1/						Stocks			
	October-January		1965			1966				
	1964-65	1965-66	Jan.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan. 31	Nov. 30	Dec. 31	Jan. 31
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
PRIMARY FATS AND OILS										
<u>Food fats and oils</u>										
Butter 2/	444.5	347.4	132.8	78.2	90.3	100.2	63.1	83.0	52.1	33.7
Lard and rendered pork fat 3/	840.0	641.0	194.0	176.0	157.0	145.0	146.4	65.5	61.7	60.5
Beef fats	184.0	191.3	46.9	51.3	45.2	48.3	46.4	26.0	31.1	36.4
Total edible animal fats	1,468.5	1,179.7	373.7	305.5	292.5	293.5	255.9	174.5	144.9	130.6
Corn oil	136.6	149.9	35.1	36.5	36.0	37.3	39.4	28.6	26.1	25.8
Cottonseed oil	931.6	912.8	227.3	236.5	230.9	233.3	518.7	270.9	283.4	305.6
Peanut oil	46.0	41.0	13.8	7.8	11.7	14.2	12.9	15.5	21.0	27.3
Soybean oil	1,878.5	2,037.8	463.3	510.1	519.8	533.1	586.6	401.1	374.8	419.2
Total edible vegetable oils	2,992.7	3,141.5	739.5	790.9	798.4	817.9	1,157.6	716.1	705.3	777.9
<u>Soap fats and oils</u>										
Tallow, inedible, and greases excluding wool grease 4/	1,560.4	1,477.2	354.4	359.6	402.7	347.6	436.9	391.5	418.5	428.3
Palm oil 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.7	10.6	8.9	8.1
Fish and marine oil 5/	20.2	20.8	.6	8.2	3.1	.4	145.7	201.4	185.3	168.1
Coconut oil	130.1	132.4	36.7	38.2	36.8	28.7	143.2	127.0	154.4	130.2
Total soap fats	1,710.7	1,630.4	391.7	406.0	442.6	376.7	743.5	730.5	767.1	734.7
<u>Drying Oils</u>										
Castor oil 5/	---	---	---	---	---	---	204.4	203.8	211.3	214.7
Linseed oil	150.3	157.8	34.7	33.5	40.9	37.5	199.3	199.9	213.5	216.0
Safflower seed oil	---	12.6	---	---	---	---	14.9	36.0	32.5	26.1
Tall oil	371.2	387.9	95.4	98.2	89.6	102.4	259.4	300.7	299.3	288.8
Tung oil	20.2	2.1	7.7	.8	---	1.3	41.4	49.6	52.4	53.1
Total drying oils	541.7	560.4	137.8	132.5	130.5	141.2	719.4	790.0	809.0	798.7
Grand total 6/ 7/	6,713.7	6,512.0	1,642.7	1,634.9	1,663.9	1,629.3	2,876.4	2,411.1	2,426.3	2,441.9
From domestic materials	6,583.6	6,379.6	1,606.0	1,596.7	1,627.1	1,600.6				
From imported materials	130.1	132.4	36.7	38.2	36.8	28.7				
FAT-AND-OIL PRODUCTS										
<u>Cooking and salad oils</u>										
Total	974.1	959.5	212.4	231.3	257.7	257.0	162.3	80.3	85.9	103.7
Soybean	529.2	557.8	110.5	132.5	157.5	159.0	112.5	47.8	50.9	69.6
Other	444.9	401.7	101.9	98.8	100.2	98.0	49.8	32.5	35.0	34.1
<u>Baking and frying fats (shortening)</u>										
Total	893.9	1,067.0	193.6	270.4	255.4	273.7	121.4	113.1	116.6	105.7
100% vegetable oil	8/	747.7	123.8	185.5	181.0	192.8	89.4	81.9	82.1	74.3
100% animal fats or blends of vegetable oil and animal fats	8/	319.3	69.8	84.9	74.4	80.9	32.0	31.2	34.5	31.4
<u>Margarine</u>										
Total	656.0	687.9	163.2	168.7	175.4	182.2	50.3	45.3	41.6	43.7
1 pound units	8/	626.2	150.2	152.5	159.4	168.8	---	---	---	---
All other	8/	64.2	13.0	16.2	16.1	15.8	---	---	---	---
Fatty Acids	325.9	364.0	78.8	99.2	86.5	91.9	86.1	89.8	86.2	89.0

1/ Factory production except as otherwise noted.

2/ Creamery butter and cold-storage stocks, United States Department of Agriculture.

3/ Total commercial. Excludes farm production. Federally inspected in October-January 1964-65 totaled 761.6 million pounds; October-January 1965-66 totaled 572.3 million pounds.

4/ Total apparent production.

5/ Stocks include GSA stockpile.

6/ Computed from unrounded numbers.

7/ Excludes estimated output of farm butter and farm lard, 58 million pounds in October-January 1964-65; 42 million pounds in October-January 1965-66.

8/ Not available prior to January 1965.

Table 25.--Imports and exports of fats, oils, oil-bearing materials and fat-and-oil products in terms of oil

Item	Imports for consumption					Exports ^{1/}				
	Oct.-Jan.		1965		1966	Oct.-Jan.		1965		1966
	1964-65:	1965-66:	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	1964-65:	1965-66:	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Food fats and oils										
Butter	.3	.3	.1	2/	.1	77.6	6.4	.7	2.3	2.1
Lard	---	---	---	---	---	185.0	52.2	10.3	20.6	5.7
Beef fats	---	2/	2/	---	---	2.0	6.9	2.5	.8	2.1
Total, edible animal fats	.3	.3	.1	2/	.1	264.6	65.5	13.5	23.7	9.9
Corn oil	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cottonseed oil	---	---	---	---	---	211.7	144.6	37.9	48.8	39.8
Cottonseed (17 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	.7	.2	.1	---	.1
Olive oil, edible	13.4	12.5	2.6	3.6	2.9	---	---	---	---	---
Peanut oil	2/	2/	2/	---	---	22.1	6.2	2.7	2.0	.6
Peanuts, shelled (43.5 percent)	---	---	---	---	---	4.7	24.2	12.2	6.9	2.5
Soybean oil	---	---	---	---	---	454.2	284.5	36.6	171.7	44.6
Soybeans (18.3 percent)	2/	2/	---	2/	2/	925.3	1,348.7	433.0	345.1	215.4
Other vegetable oils	3.5	4.2	.5	1.3	1.1	5.9	1.9	.5	.4	.4
Total, edible vegetable oils	16.9	16.7	3.1	4.9	4.0	1,624.6	1,810.3	523.0	574.9	303.4
Soap fats and oils										
Tallow, inedible	.6	.4	2/	.1	.1	562.6	608.0	137.6	183.7	138.6
Greases	.1	.1	2/	2/	---	68.7	46.6	8.6	12.8	7.3
Fish and fish liver oils non-medicinal ..	.2	.4	.2	.1	2/	3/32.3	27.1	.2	11.9	2.9
Marine mammal oils	27.8	22.3	11.6	1.2	7.8	.7	---	---	---	---
Olive oil, inedible	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Palm oil	2.7	2.8	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, slow-lathering oils	31.5	26.1	14.6	1.4	7.9	664.3	681.7	146.4	208.4	148.8
Coconut oil	107.7	187.7	18.7	11.1	123.5	4.8	1.4	.2	.4	.2
Copra (64 percent)	153.4	153.3	14.6	76.2	15.1	---	---	---	---	---
Palm kernel oil	23.4	25.9	4.9	8.1	7.3	---	---	---	---	---
Total, lauric-acid oils	284.5	366.9	38.2	95.4	145.9	4.8	1.4	.2	.4	.2
Drying oils										
Flaxseed (35.7 percent)	2/	---	---	---	---	46.3	36.4	26.7	.6	---
Linseed oil	2/	2/	---	2/	2/	10.8	11.6	4.8	.4	1.7
Oiticica oil	1.2	.2	---	2/	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tall oil	---	---	---	---	---	14.2	31.1	5.1	10.3	5.4
Tung oil	10.1	7.5	1.3	2.4	1.9	.2	.3	.1	.1	2/
Safflower seed (32%)	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	65.6	13.7	38.4	3.9
Total	11.3	7.7	1.3	2.4	1.9	72.8	145.0	50.4	49.8	11.0
Other industrial oils and fats										
Cashew nut shell liquid (oil)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Castor oil	48.3	53.6	18.3	14.6	9.8	.4	---	---	---	---
Castor beans (46.5 percent)	2/	1.4	---	.5	.8	---	---	---	---	---
Fish-liver oils, medicinal	4.7	4.2	.7	1.1	1.1	.1	---	---	---	---
Rapeseed oil	2.1	1.7	.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wool grease	2.2	2.0	.5	.6	.4	---	---	---	---	---
Other vegetable oils and fats, inedible ..	4.0	4.2	1.1	1.1	.9	18.4	19.1	3.7	8.3	3.5
Total	61.3	67.1	21.3	17.9	13.0	18.9	19.1	3.7	8.3	3.5
Other oilseeds, n.e.c. (20%) ^{4/}	---	---	---	---	---	52.0	---	---	---	---
Other products										
Margarine (fat content)	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	1.0	.2	.3	.3
Shortening	---	---	---	---	---	7.5	14.4	5.1	4.3	.9
Cooking and salad oils	---	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	---	---	---
Salad products (fat content)	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	1.5	.4	.4	.4
Soap (fat content)	.7	1.1	.2	.2	.2	4.7	4.7	1.5	.7	1.1
Fatty acids	2.6	1.7	.1	.6	.5	20.2	10.1	4.0	1.6	3.1
Total	3.3	2.8	.3	.8	.7	43.1	31.7	11.2	7.3	5.8
Grand total ^{5/}	409.1	487.5	78.9	122.8	173.5	2,745.1	2,754.5	748.2	872.9	482.7

^{1/} Includes re-exports but not shipments. Shipments average about 90 million pounds per year of which approximately 60 million are lard.

^{2/} Less than 50,000 pounds.

^{3/} Beginning January 1965, includes marine mammal oil and fish-liver oils.

^{4/} Prior to January 1965, 30% mainly safflower oil.

^{5/} Computed from unrounded numbers.

Table 26.--Index numbers of wholesale prices of fats and oils

Item	1957-59=100				
	February		1965	1966	
	1964	1965	December	January	February
All fats and oils	89	108	109	108	109
All fats and oils, except butter	82	112	107	110	110
Grouped by origin:					
Animal fats	94	107	112	108	110
Vegetable oils, domestic	75	109	100	107	108
Vegetable oils, foreign	89	109	101	103	100
Grouped by use:					
Butter	98	99	109	100	106
Butter, seasonally adjusted	96	97	100	98	103
Lard	88	106	112	1/	1/
Food fats other than butter	79	108	105	109	110
Food fats other than butter and lard ..	75	109	102	108	109
All edible fats and oils	90	104	108	106	109
Soap fats	82	119	110	113	109
Drying oils	94	103	97	99	99
Other industrial	79	106	98	102	100
All industrial	86	118	110	113	110
Edible vegetable oils, grouped by degree of processing:					
Crude	74	109	100	106	108
Refined	75	100	109	116	116
End products	88	102	98	100	102
Margarine	93	101	102	102	102

All indexes except "Butter, seasonally adjusted" and "Other industrial" from Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 1/ Not available by BLS.

Table 27.--Prices received by farmers and prices at terminal markets for specified oil-bearing materials and oilmeals

Item	Unit	February		1965	1966	
		1964	1965	December	January	February
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Copra, Philippines, c.i.f. Pacific Coast	Short ton	169.38	204.88	189.10	194.62	190.00
Cottonseed, United States average	Short ton	48.70	48.20	47.80	47.80	47.50
Flaxseed, No. 1, Minneapolis	Bushel	3.10	3.20	2.99	3.07	3.12
Flaxseed, United States average	Bushel	2.79	2.92	2.71	2.73	2.81
Peanuts, No. 1, shelled, Spanish, Southeastern shipping points 1/	100 lb.	20.25	20.38	19.25	19.25	19.25
Peanuts, United States average	100 lb.	11.60	12.00	11.30	11.30	12.00
Soybeans, No. 1, Yellow, Chicago	Bushel	2.70	3.03	2.66	2.84	2.91
Soybeans, No. 1, Yellow, Illinois country shipping points	Bushel	2.65	2.95	2.62	2.77	2.84
Soybeans, United States average	Bushel	2.57	2.81	2.48	2.67	2.77
Oilseed Meals (Bulk)						
Copra meal, 20 percent protein, Los Angeles ..	Short ton	78.00	76.50	82.50	85.00	86.50
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Memphis ..	Short ton	63.80	59.00	66.60	69.50	71.70
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Chicago ..	Short ton	72.30	67.50	73.80	77.20	79.50
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, Atlanta ..	Short ton	71.20	64.90	70.50	72.40	75.00
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis ..	Short ton	57.00	58.10	69.90	70.60	71.25
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, New York ..	Short ton	77.80	76.40	86.90	87.40	87.90
Peanut meal, 45 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern mills	Short ton	63.10	2/66.70	2/78.50	2/77.40	2/77.50
Safflower meal, 20 percent solvent, San Francisco	Short ton	33.50	31.00	30.80	33.40	34.00
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Chicago	Short ton	78.80	74.20	75.70	83.20	81.50
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Decatur	Short ton	74.80	69.80	71.40	78.80	77.30
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Atlanta	Short ton	82.80	77.60	79.40	84.60	84.60
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, Memphis	Short ton	76.50	71.80	74.20	79.50	79.40

1/ This price applies to peanuts for edible uses. 2/ 50 percent protein.

Compiled from Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter, Daily Market Record (Minneapolis), Wall Street Journal, Chicago edition, reports of the Statistical Reporting Service and the Agricultural Marketing Service.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication,
check here ☐ return this sheet,
and your name will be dropped from
the mailing list.

If your address should be changed,
write the new address on this sheet
and return the whole sheet to:

Division of Administrative Services (ML)
Office of Management Services
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250.

FOS-232

- 40 -

MARCH 1966

List of Tables

<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Current monthly wholesale and retail prices of fats and oils.....	2
2	Oilseeds: Prospective 1966 plantings with comparisons, 1949-65.....	5
3	Soybeans, soybean oil and meal: Supply and disposition, 1956-65.....	9
4	Cottonseed, cottonseed oil, and meal: Supply and disposition, 1957-65.....	13
5	Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1957-65.....	14
6	Peanut oil and meal: Supply, disposition, and utilization, 1947-65.....	16
7	Flaxseed, linseed oil, and meal: Supply and disposition, 1957-65.....	18
8	Imports and exports of fats and oils, calendar years, 1963-65.....	20
9	Fats and oils: Use in products for consumption, 1935-65.....	21
10	Margarine: Supply and disposition, 1935-65.....	22
11	Margarine: Fats and oils used in manufacture, 1935-65.....	22
12	Shortening: Supply and disposition, 1935-65.....	23
13	Shortening: Fats and oils used in manufacture, 1935-65.....	23
14	Butter: Supply and disposition, 1935-65.....	25
15	Lard: Supply and disposition, 1935-65.....	25
16	Butter: Factors relating to production, 1956-66.....	27
17	Lard: Factors relating to production, 1956-66.....	27
18	Creamery butter: Monthly supply, disposition, and price, 1964 to date....	28
19	Commercial lard: Monthly supply, disposition, and price, 1964 to date....	30
20	Fats and oils: Production and stocks, calendar years, 1962-65.....	32
21	Food fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1960 to date.....	33
22	Nonfood fats and oils: Supply and disposition, 1960 to date.....	35
23	Domestic disappearance of fats and oils, by quarters, 1963-65.....	36
24	Monthly production and stocks of fats and oils.....	37
25	Monthly imports and exports of fats and oils.....	38
26	Monthly index numbers of wholesale prices of fats and oils.....	39
27	Monthly farm and terminal market prices for oilseeds and oilmeals.....	39